include a phenome-
purchase of the entire
of D. E. Sicher &
manufacturers—at less
purchase of lingerie
than usually quoted

DEL

extraordinary.
continues, with many
the attention of the
private patterns exclu-

velvets and Brussels
and those handsome
new colors, especially
vestibules, halls, etc.

ets..
surpasses by far all
lines. Treasures from
known to the old, and

like the present—

R & Co.
GS

Water St.

WRECKING AGENCY
TOLMAN CO.
$300,000
$3 STIFF

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LVI.—NO. 125. WEDNESDAY, MAY 5, 1897—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE { ONE CENT IN CITY CARRIER DISTRICT. TWO CENTS OUT OF CARRIER DISTRICT.

TARIFF IN AT LAST.

Bill, Radically Changed, Is Reported to the Senate.

WOOL SCHEDULE RECAST.

Sugar Duties Are Made to Exactly Suit the Trust.

TAX ON BEER INCREASED.

Emergency Duty of 10 Cents a Pound Put on Tea.

M'KINLEY SAID TO BE DISPLEASED

Washington, D. C., May 4.—[Special.]—At last the tariff bill, which has been under consideration by the committee for six weeks, has been reported to the Senate. It contains hundreds of amendments to the measure as passed by the House, but the leading changes can be readily summarized. The wool schedule has been recast exactly on the lines predicted by THE TRIBUNE over a month ago. Raw wool of the first class is reduced from 11 to 8 cents per pound and of the second class from 12 to 9 cents. This is a distinct cut under the McKinley rates, which were those adopted by the House.

The importations of these two classes of wool during the last fiscal year amounted in round numbers to 140,000,000 pounds. The duty on wool of the third class in the House bill was a flat rate of 32 per cent ad valorem. The Senate measure taxes these wool at 4 cents per pound when worth 10 cents or less, and 7 cents per pound when over that value, the House duty being 50 per cent on third-class wools worth over 13 cents. The importations of third-class wools in 1896, when they were free, was a trifle less than 100,000,000 pounds.

The net result of the Senate changes is therefore a substantial reduction on the two first classes and an increase on the third class, which is the kind of wool grown in the Far Western States, this concession being made to carry the votes of the Senators from that section. It will please them, but will not suit the wool-growers of Ohio, who produce the high-grade wool, and are the ones led by Gen. Grosvenor, who insisted on the imposition of the McKinley rates.

The sugar schedule has been radically changed, and apparently all the demands made by the trust have been acceded to. The House bill fixed the rate of duty on raw sugar at a specific rate of one cent per pound for 75-degree sugar, increasing 3-100 of one cent on each degree, thus making the duty on sugar of 100 degrees 1.75 cents, and on refined sugar 1.87½ cents, thus making the differential on the manufactured product nominally an eighth of a cent a pound. The Senate bill has abandoned the principle of specific duties to such a large extent that the sugar trust could continue without hindrance its process of defrauding the government by a systematic undervaluation.

The Senate sugar schedule fixes a rate of 79-100 of a cent per pound for sugar testing 87 degrees, and then adds 2-100 of a cent for each degree in addition up to 100 degrees, where the specific rate would be 1.05 cents. The specific on refined sugar is made 1.16 cents, so that there is a nominal differential on the specific rates of 11-100 of a cent per pound, or very nearly equal to the ⅛ of a cent in the House bill. The little joker in the Senate measure, however, is found in the fact that the entire duty on raw and refined sugars is a compound one, for an ad valorem rate of 35 per cent is assessed in addition to the specific rate.

As the price of refined sugar is very much above that of the raw sugar, the differential is largely increased over that in the House, and probably is upwards of a quarter of a cent a pound aside from all the possibilities of the process of undervaluation. This schedule is almost word for word the same as the one originally suggested by the sugar trust. On sugars below 87° test the rate is entirely ad valorem and is fixed at 75 per cent.

The only apparent benefit under the Senate bill to the home producer is that machinery to be used in the manufacture of beet sugar is to be admitted free until July 1, 1899.

The general opinion tonight is that the schedule on sugar submitted by the Senate committee will not become a law. The fact is pointed out that by the use of the compound duty the sugar trust will be able to keep out all refined sugars even better than at present, and by resorting to undervaluation will be able to import enough raw sugar to keep down the price, and thus to dictate terms to the beet sugar men in this country. The schedule submitted today is a complicated one, and it will take some time for members of Congress to understand it, but the prediction is freely made that when they do there will be such a howl over it that the conference committee will be forced to adopt the House schedule, which provides for specific duties only.

In spite of the prediction freely made by Senator Allison and others the excessive tariff on lumber has been retained without alteration. Pine boards, such as are produced in Canada, are still rated at $2 per 1,000 feet board measure, or double the figures of the McKinley law. The additional duty on planed and finished lumber is reduced from 25 to 30 per cent. The Senate bill does not even have the honesty of taxing pine lumber specifically, but there is the same trick that was played in the House bill of putting a tariff of $1 a thousand on lumber of whitewood, sycamore, and basswood, and then assessing pine at $2 a thousand as "sawed lumber not specially provided for." Shingles are cut down from 30 to 25 per cent ad valorem, and toothpicks are reduced from 2 cents to 1 cent a thousand with 15 per cent additional, but the lumber which goes into the houses of the people will be taxed twice as much as it was in 1890.

The principal new feature of the tariff bill reported today is contained in provisions for two distinct revenue measures, one of a customs character and the other internal revenue. An emergency duty of 10 cents per pound is put on tea which expires Jan. 1, 1900. In addition to this the internal revenue taxes on beer are raised from $1 to $1.44 per barrel. On the basis of the production of last year the new beer tax ought to add about $14,000,000 to the revenue, and it is estimated that the tax on tea will bring in fully $10,000,000 more. The beer tax is certain to be made the object of a tremendous attack in the Senate, not only by the brewers and the interests back of them, but also by the more rabid protectionists who have been uniformly opposed to any increase in the internal revenue taxation because it is necessarily the withdrawal of an excuse for excessive customs duties.

It is current gossip this evening that President McKinley and his closest advisers are up in arms against the sections providing for the beer tax and the revenue duty on tea. It is said that the President is opposed to these paragraphs because they seem to be an attack upon the protection policy, and it is understood that the influence of the administration will be thrown in the direction of the defeat of the Senate amendments on the theory that their passage would be an admission that a high protection bill could not be expected to furnish sufficient revenue.

There are many other important changes in the tariff bill submitted today, the most significant of which is the imposition of a duty of 1½ cents per pound on hides. This is the one thing which Senator Jones of Nevada demanded as the price of his support, and it was reported by the committee

(Continued on third page.)

WANT MERCHANTS TO VISIT GOTHAM.

Wholesalers Are Trying to Get Reduced Rates from the West Each Spring and Fall.

New York, May 4.—[Special.]—Wholesale merchants of this town are making unusual efforts to induce buyers to come here to purchase goods. Doubtless they are envious of the great trade Chicago is getting from all over the middle West and South. At any rate they said in effect to railroad passenger agents today:

"Will you give us lower railroad rates six weeks in the spring and six weeks each autumn, so that buyers may flock to New York and boom business?"

"Yes, we will," answered the railroad men, "but first help us to get rid of the ticket scalpers."

This question was put and this answer received at a meeting of the Wholesale Merchants' Association at the Merchants' club. It was a chapter in a strong movement to induce buyers east of the Mississippi and from the extreme South to come to this city.

At the meeting were many of the most prominent wholesale dealers of New York.

Mr. Roche, the New York Central's General Eastern Passenger Agent, assured the merchants the Trunk Lines Association will doubtless reduce fares, at their request, if only Gov. Black will sign the anti-railroad ticket scalpers' bill now before him.

At the merchants' solicitation the Trunk Lines Association issued cheaper tickets during the Grant memorial celebration. Mr. Roche declared that 40 per cent of these tickets had gone into the hands of scalpers.

Resolutions urging Gov. Black to sign the anti-scalpers bill were unanimously passed.

A committee of fifteen, including James H. Breslin, President, and Simon Force, Secretary of the Hotel Men's Association, was appointed to meet the members of the Trunk Lines Assocation on May 25 next, when it is hoped an agreement will be reached. The wholesalers want cheap excursion fares to New York each year from Feb. 20 to April 1 and from Aug. 20 to Oct. 1.

The North German Lloyd steamship Lahn, which sailed this morning, took out $1,500,000 in gold coin consigned to Bremen bankers. The engagement of this gold for export has been previously reported.

HENRY O. HAVEMEYER TO BE TRIED.

Summoned to Court to Answer for Refusal to Give Information to Senate Committee.

New York, May 4.—[Special.]—Henry O. Havemeyer and John E. Searles, respectively President and Secretary of the sugar trust, must appear in the Federal Court at Washington on Monday, May 17, to be tried for refusing to furnish required information to an investigating committee of the United States Senate in 1896.

Allen A. Seymour and John W. McCartney, brokers, and John S. Shriver and Elisha J. Edwards, correspondents, who published certain articles referring to the sugar trust, must also be present on the same date.

The impression is that President Havemeyer will be first placed on trial and that his case will be succeeded by that of Secretary Searles.

Henry E. Davis, District-Attorney at Washington, today sent letters of notification to H. A. Dittenhoefer of New York and Judge Jere M. Wilson and Nathaniel Wilson of Washington, attorneys for the contumacious witnesses, advising the attorneys that all the cases against the foregoing defendants will be called on the date named. He will oppose additional postponement.

The Gilbert Manufacturing company, Orlando P. Dorman President, wholesale dealers in cotton goods at No. 830 Broadway, made an assignment today to Sidney Sargent. Although capitalized at only $25,000, the company did a business up in the millions, and claimed a surplus of over $450,000 three years ago, but was overstocked at that time with goods that shrunk in value. The attorneys for the assignee say the liabilities are about $500,000, and assets probably $400,000.

PHILLIPS REFEREES CHEF CONTESTS.

Conceded He Will Be Re-elected Past Supreme High Chef—Chabrison Is Envied.

New York, May 4.—[Special.]—Past Supreme High Chef W. H. Phillips of Chicago knows more about dumplings, little pigs in blankets, and intricate salads than any man in or out of the Garden City. So it was proper for him to referee the contests at the convention of chefs, which was continued here today. Referee Phillips has a critical eye and is prompt with his rulings.

Rotund Chef Chabrison of the Union League club of Chicago is regarded with envy by the delegates because he can keep six meat balls in the air without letting one of them drop. He does it after the manner of a juggler, but that is only one of his diversions. He can make anything from a flapjack to a masterpiece in wedding cakes equally well, this Chicago marvel.

It was conceded last night that Past Supreme High Chef Phillips would be reëlected. Rumor had it there would be a shake-up in the places of Grand Potentate of the National Pantry, Past Grand Mogul of the Kitchen, Imperial Captain of Grievances, and Chief Captain of the Watch.

JAIL AND A FINE FOR WHITLOCK.

Tolleston Club's Game Warden Gets What the Enraged Farmers Call a Light Sentence.

The jury in the Tolleston Gun club case, after nine hours of balloting, returned a verdict yesterday at Crown Point, Ind., finding Barnum Whitlock guilty of simple assault and battery, and fixing his sentence at six months in jail and a fine of $500.

The farmers who took part in the battle of Jan. 19 last, and who have longed for several months to see the Tolleston game wardens behind the bars, are angry over the finding. Many of them said today if they cannot get "justice" in the Crown Point court they will get it some other way.

The verdict is a victory for the Tolleston club, considering the odds it had to work against, and the attorneys for the defense are perfectly satisfied.

As soon as the verdict was announced Alfred Taylor and Charles Whitlock were given their freedom, as no case could be made against them, but Charles and John Blacburn will be tried on May 12 on the same charge as that against Barnum Whitlock. The farmers will attempt to prove that John Blackburn fired the rifle which sent a ball through the body of Frank Costic. The defendants allege that Frank Whitlock, who escaped, fired the rifle, and will endeavor to prove it by the wardens.

DINNER TO MR. AND MRS. GAGE.

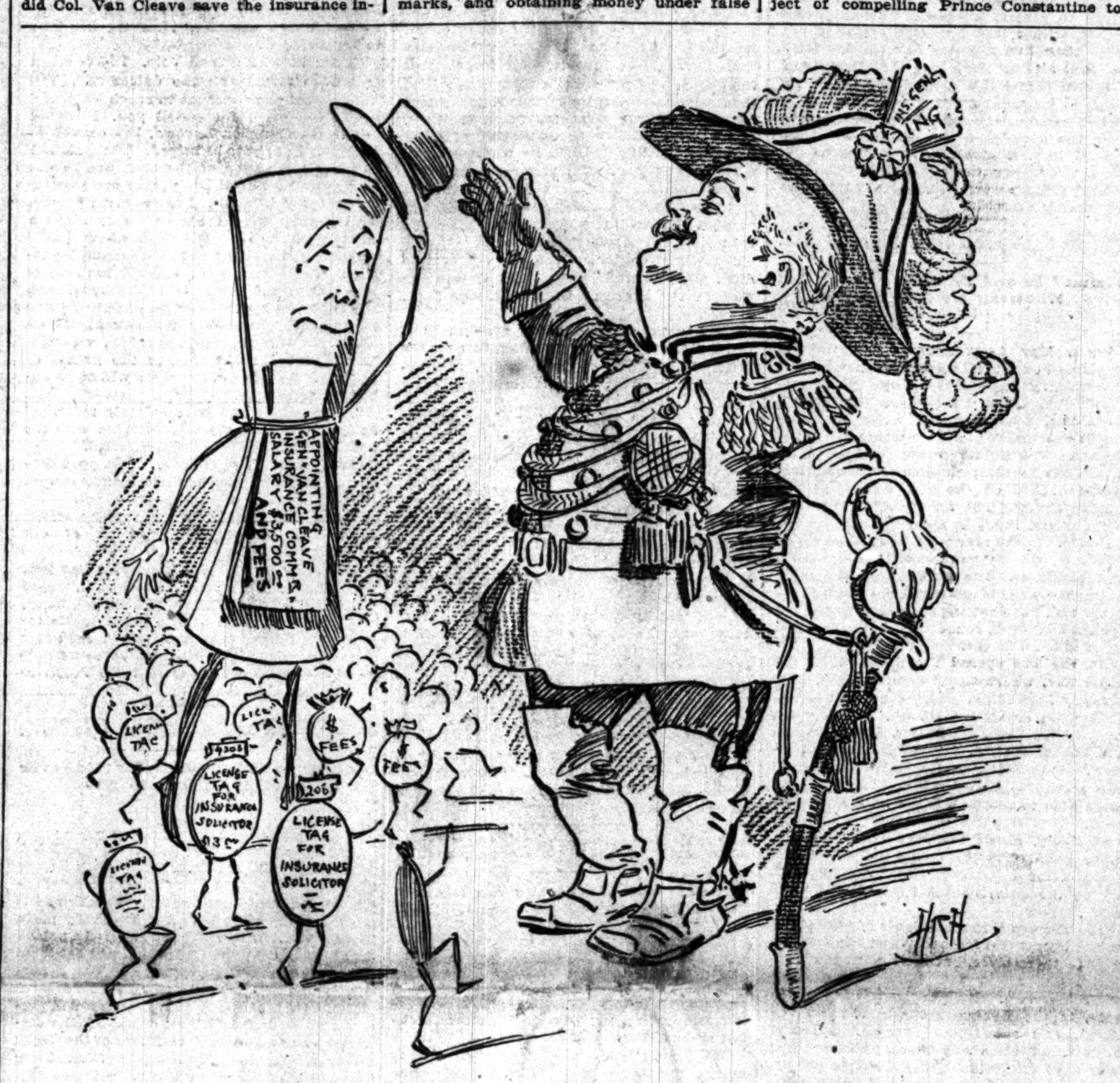
Representative and Mrs. Hitt Entertain the Secretary and His Wife—Musicale at the White House.

Washington, D. C., May 4.—[Special.]—Representative and Mrs. Hitt gave a dinner tonight in honor of Secretary and Mrs. Gage.

One of the pleasantest social features at the White House this season was the musicale given tonight, which was greatly enjoyed by the President and Mrs. McKinley and a party of their friends. The artist of the occasion was Mme. Estrale Belinfante. Her selections were from grand opera except an English song called "Daddy," which was greatly admired by the President, who applauded most enthusiastically.

The program embraced selections from "Mignon," "Faust," and "Carmen." Señor Gustave Ginnami, the accompanist, came from New York to play upon this occasion.

Among those present were Vice-President and Mrs. Hobart, Secretary and Mrs. Sherman, Mrs. McCallum, Secretary and Mrs. Gage, Secretary and Mrs. Alger, Attorney-General McKenna, Secretary and Miss Long, Secretary Bliss, Secretary Wilson, and Mr. and Mrs. Addison Porter.



"WHAT, FEES! HO, RICHARD IS HIMSELF AGAIN!"

"VAN" JUMPS FOR A BOND

INSURANCE COMMISSIONER HUSTLES AND SAVES THE DAY.

Rush Trip to Chicago and a Mad Dash Back to Springfield Fixes Gov. Tanner's New Appointee Firmly in His Butter Tub—La Salle Street First Laughs and Then Grows Indignant at the Selection—Possibilities in Fees for the Tin Tag King.

Col. James R. B. Van Cleave, just appointed State Commissioner of Insurance, rushed into Chicago from Springfield at 8:30 o'clock last night. Weighty matters pressed on his brain. The business in hand was to secure a bond. At a down-town hotel the Colonel met some friends, drawn thither by telegraphic call, and the bonds were signed up speedily. Then, after snatching a hasty meal, the Colonel dashed away, caught a train for Springfield at 11:30 p. m., and his commission will issue this morning.

Thus by this three-hour stay in Chicago did Col. Van Cleave save the insurance interests of the State from unnecessary lack of his supervision. Thus also did he insure for himself beyond all peradventure a place on Illinois' civic rolls that will surpass in emoluments, if not in honor, the high office he already holds in its military lists.

The Colonel was seen by a reporter as the train left for Springfield, but declined to enlighten the public thus early as to the identity of his bondsmen or the amount of his bond. His joy in the new office was deeply imbedded beneath a disconsolate exterior.

Col. Van Cleave received the appointment of Commissioner of Insurance earlier in the day from Gov. Tanner. The appointment was sent into the Senate at noon and confirmed without delay. Then the Colonel took a train. The office is rich in fees and the Colonel is an expert in fees.

La Salle Street Indignant.

The news of the appointment reached Chicago, however, more quickly than the ex-City Clerk did. It came into La Salle street first as a joke, but La Salle street after being amused became quickly indignant. The position confers on Col. Van Cleave almost absolute authority over the insurance business of the State. Managers, agents, and solicitors of the companies declared they could see no qualifications for the place in the ex-City Clerk, hero of the tin tags and license fees.

It is known by the insurance men better than by any one else—except Col. Van Cleave—that the office carries with it the regulation and supervision of all the fire, marine, life, accident, and plate glass insurance written in the State. No new company can do business here without the sanction of the Commissioner. An examinattion into the affairs of any company may be ordered by him at any time, the expenses for which must be paid by the company examined. All the licenses of the agents are issued by him. He collects a tax of 2½ per cent on the gross receipts of the companies, which is paid into the State Treasury. Every life or fire insurance company must pay $80 for the publication of its annual statement, the paper in which such publication is made to be selected by the Commissioner. The total receipts of the office are approximately $200,000 a year, or $800,000 for the term of four years.

Receipts and Fees.

The receipts reported by the retiring Commissioner, B. K. Durfee, for one year are as follows:

Annual statements filed	$ 4,280
Agents' licenses	41,630
Charters filed	730
Taxes on company's receipts	124,464
Examinations and investigations	2,224
Fees for advertising	25,000
Total	$198,328

Fees Provided by Law.

The fees of the office are provided for in the insurance law as follows:

For filing the declaration or the certified copy of a charter, $30; for filing the annual statement, $10; for each certificate of authority to agents of companies or associations not incorporated under the laws of this State, $2; for each certificate of authority to agents incorporated under the laws of this State, 50 cents; for every copy of paper filed in this office, 20 cents for each folio; for affixing the seal of said office to such copy and certifying the same, $1; in case two companies shall combine and effect insurance under a joint policy each and every company shall pay the fees provided herein.

Provided, that the net amount of fees over and above the cost of performing the clerical labor connected therewith shall not exceed under the act the sum of $5,000, and any amount over this sum shall be paid to the State Treasurer.

Object to Inexperience.

In view of the large sum of money handled by the Commissioner and his unlimited authority to revoke licenses of companies doing business in the State, the insurance men are indignant that the Governor should place their interests and the interests of the thousands of policy-holders in the State in the hands of a man who, they say, is entirely inexperienced, and does not know a tontine policy from a haystack. It is asserted there are companies writing fire insurance in this city at present which are a menace to property-owners, and which, under an inexperienced man, are certain to increase.

The underwriters are the more indignant because they sent a big petition to Gov.

(Continued on eighth page.)

HELD ON A COUNTERFEITING CHARGE.

Dr. John Flood, H. Page Guyton, and E. C. Bottume Indicted for Alleged Medicine Manipulation.

More sensational charges of proprietary medicine counterfeiting were brought to light in Chicago yesterday by the indictment by the Federal grand jury of Dr. John Flood, No. 297 North State street; H. Page Guyton, who boards at the Palmer House and has an office in the Security Building; and E. C. Bottume, No. 1263 West Madison street.

Dr. Flood lives in handsome style. Guyton is the Western agent of the De La Vergne Ice Refrigerating Manufacturing company of New York City. He has also just put in a bid for a four years' garbage contract at Milwaukee, and is a man of business prominence. Bottume also lives in handsome style. He sells druggists' supplies. He and Dr. Flood have resided in Chicago for years. Mr. Guyton has been a resident of the city for only a few months.

Mr. Bottume was arrested upon a capias and taken to jail in default of $2,500 bail. Dr. Flood has been ill at his home for a week and was permitted to remain there in charge of an officer. Guyton is not in the city, but will be arrested upon his return, perhaps today.

The charge against the indicted men is conspiracy, counterfeiting labels and trade marks, and obtaining money under false pretenses in connection with the manufacturing and offering for sale a French proprietary medicine.

The investigations have developed the fact that the scheme has extensive ramifications, involving a number of persons in addition to those indicted, and including the counterfeiting of several other proprietary medicines.

Frederick S. Mason of New York City, the American representative of Rigaud & Chapoteaut of Paris, learned that Guyton sold to Gale & Blocki an alleged counterfeit of the medicine in question. He said he got it on a debt account, and was ignorant as to its real character. The capsules were obtained in New York. The bottles, labels, and trademarks were made here.

Dr. Flood said last night he had put $35 into the business, thinking it of a legitimate character. He said he had been importuned by Bottume to help him, and only recently heard the medicine was spurious. He said he then endeavored to induce the others to abandon the business. His friends express confidence in his innocence.

WOODLAWN DRAWS THE COLOR LINE.

Talk of Tar and Feathers Against Landlords of Dusky Tenants at a Business-Men's Meeting.

"Tar and feathers are good enough for any one who will rent a house to a colored person in this district," said F. R. McCabe at a meeting of the South End Business-Men's Association last evening.

The meeting was held at Frieberg's Hall, Sixty-fifth street and Rhodes avenue, and is considered by some the beginning of a local race war.

During the last three years nearly fifty colored families have moved into that portion of Woodlawn, and resident property-owners have decided to take steps to stop the movement.

The question of providing streets and building lots in Washington Driving Park, desired by all, led to the discussion of colored residents. Dissenters from Mr. McCabe's view made a warm fight and adjourned the meeting.

FINDS JENSEN'S DEATH WAS NATURAL

Bishop Fallows Exonerates Synnerdahl, the Pontiac Guard, and Rejects the Story Told by Lewis.

Bishop Samuel Fallows concluded yesterday his investigation of the charges against Guard Charles Synnerdahl at the Pontiac Reformatory, the result being to establish in his mind a firm conviction the man calling himself Lewis, who went to the Bishop with a complain against Synnerdahl, had either intentionally misrepresented the matter or had been induced to tell the story by some one having a grudge against the accused guard or the management of the reformatory.

All the inmates Lewis named as witnesses were examined, and all other persons, inmates or attendants, supposedly having any knowledge of the case. An inspection was made also of the records in the reformatory office and the hospital to verify dates.

FIGHT IN THE AUDITORIUM BUFFET.

Manager Adams Interferes Between Bartenders and Sustains Fractured Wrist and Gets Several Blows.

Twenty guests of the Auditorium Hotel witnessed a fight in the buffet of the hostelry yesterday afternoon between Edward Gilroy and John Burke, bartenders.

Milward Adams, manager of the Auditorium Theater, who, it is said, acted as peacemaker, received several blows in the face and a fractured wrist.

The fight caused great excitement. Bottles were thrown and costly buffet fixtures endangered. Burke was discharged.

Gilroy is the head bartender and had reproved Burke.

IN THE DARK ABOUT WAR.

RUMORS AS TO DECISION OF GREECE ARE CONFLICTING.

Some Say It Has Been Decided to Continue the Fight, Others That It Will Be Abandoned—Report of the Greek Ministers Is Not Yet Known—Edhem Pasha Evidently Tries to Play the Greeks, Waiting for a Good Time to Strike.

London, May 4.—The Athens correspondent of the Daily Mail says the Ministers of War and of the Interior have returned from Pharsala and made their report to the Cabinet. It is understood that as the result of their inquiry the war will be discontinued.

The difficulty of saying what has actually occurred at the seat of war continues, but the presumption from the known facts of the military situation is that Edhem Pasha is feeling the Greek position at Pharsala preparatory to delivering an attack. Edhem Pasha's repeated assaults on the wings of the Greek formation have probably the object of compelling Prince Constantine to send them reinforcements and thus weaken his center at Pharsala. We may soon, therefore, expect to hear that Edhem Pasha has struck hard at this weakened point.

It looks as though Greece was giving up the game in Crete, and the recall of Col. Vassos can only be regarded as making for peace, and is apparently the first step in that direction.

Greece may thus regain the friendship of the powers who have always stipulated this amende before using their good offices at Constantinople. The appointment of a nominal successor to Col. Vassos is undoubtedly only a blind to allay popular protests.

The Athens correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says that the foreign Ministers have tendered the intervention of the powers to Greece, but the government has reserved its reply.

A dispatch to the Daily Chronicle from Pharsala, dated Monday, says it is rumored in the Greek camp that peace will shortly be proclaimed.

Says War Will Continue.

The Athens correspondent of the Times says: "The Cabinet sat till daybreak (Tuesday) hearing the reports of the Ministers from the front, and finally resolved to continue the war.

"Gen. Smolentz has declined to accept the post of chief of staff of the Crown Prince, as he prefers to remain with his own brigade. The decision of the government is momentous, but it is difficult to say whether it is absolutely final."

A dispatch from Athens says it is now denied that an officer has been appointed to succeed Col. Vassos in command of the Greek forces in Crete. This is interpreted more as a prelude to the recall of the Greek troops from the island and as proof of the conciliatory intentions of the new Cabinet. Col. Vassos has been appointed to succeed Col. Manos, who has been in command of the Greek forces operating in Epirus.

Ex-Minister Metaxas replaces Gen. Macras and Maj. Constantinides has been recalled from Crete and appointed chief of Prince Constantine's staff.

GEN. SMOLENTZ BLAMES CONSTANTINE

Says He Gave the Order to Retreat and There Was No Necessity for It at All.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY F. BOUILLON.]

Velestino, May 4.—[Copyright, 1897.]—I have had an interesting interview with Gen. Smolentz, who is now the hero of the Greek people. He was indignant over the rout of the Greeks at Mati. He said:

"How did all this come about? It was a panic without a reason, a retreat without an excuse. Those troops at Mati must not be reproached with cowardice. They were the same as those with which we fought at Reveni for five days against tremendous odds and still made headway. Believe me, it was blundering on the part of the staff and nothing else that drove them into a panic.

"How are men to fight if they lose confidence in their leaders? I will not attack the fallen, but you were there, and I am ready to stand by the judgment of an impartial witness.

"They say the army was disheartened. Nonsense! The men were ready to go ahead anywhere, but how were they to understand a policy of continual retreat without defeat? Our soldiers are like the French. They want to go always ahead, but want to see all the officers always in the lead. I repeat, the troops we led—Dimopoulo, Jannicosta, and myself—from Reveni and Boughazi were the very same; but then, we did go ahead and our men knew the Turks never would compel us to retreat."

"But," I asked, "who gave orders for your retreat?"

"I may tell you who the order came from.

(Continued on second page.)

"PEGGY" SHEEHAN, THE SQUATTER, DIES

Next to the Oldest Survivor of Egandale, Heroine of Legal Battles, Goes to Her Reward.

"Peggy" Sheehan, next to the oldest surviving pioneer of Egandale, is dead. For nearly thirty years "Peggy" had been a squatter at Forty-eighth street and Cottage Grove avenue. She and her husband, Thomas Sheehan, have been confronted with every process known to landlords who desire to get rid of unwelcome tenants by due process of law, but they remained where they "squatted" when they first came to the city, and only death actually dislodged them.

"Peggy" Sheehan died on Sunday at the age of 60. Grief over the death of her son, "Cappy" Sheehan, a guard at Dunning, which occurred a week ago yesterday, had much to do with her death. As Margaret Liston, she was one of the heirs to an estate in County Limerick, which descends to her three surviving children, Mrs. G. W. Miller, Mrs. F. L. Duplissis, and Patrick Sheehan of this city. The funeral was held yesterday. Interment was at Mount Olivet.

Thomas and Margaret, or "Peggy" Sheehan, came to Chicago from Ireland at the instance of James Liston, who preceded them by fifteen years. Their arrival was anticipated by a lease of a small 9x12 leanto, on what was then known as the "Bailey" place, an area of land beginning at Forty-eighth street and extending to Fiftieth. The leanto had been built by a former squatter named Parker. Liston said he had purchased the right to the house, although there were several claimants to it after the Sheehans moved in with their four children. Lively legal battles followed, but the Sheehans always kept the place.

Nine years ago Thomas Sheehan died and Mrs. Sheehan was left to continue the fight. She held her own against all comers until two years ago, when she capitulated, and for two years previous to her death she paid a rental of $40 a year.

MRS. HAY AT QUEEN'S DRAWING-ROOM.

Attendance Is Not Large, as Many American Women Choose to Wait to See Victoria.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

London, May 4.—[Copyright, 1897.]—The attendance was only ordinary at today's drawing-room, which was held by Prince Christian, partly because several American women preferred to wait, hoping for a personal presentation to her Majesty on May 11.

Mrs. Hay, the wife of the United States Ambassador, wore an exquisite gown of heliotrope satin. The bodice was ornamented with lace. She wore beautiful diamonds.

Miss Hay wore a toilette of white satin, with a touch of color in it.

Mrs. Schumacher of New York wore a gown of duchesse satin, embroidered with pearls.

Miss Schumacher's gown was of white satin, with a train of very pretty brocade in floral design.

FOREST FIRES BURN NEAR DULUTH.

Houses Near the Edge of the City Catch and the Air Is Hot from Flames.

Duluth, Minn., May 4.—[Special.]—Forest fires are raging unabated in this part of Minnesota, and they are getting dangerously near this city. The fire department was called on for assistance this morning by people in outlying districts. Two chemicals were sent out, and up to a late hour tonight they had not returned. Clouds of smoke are rolling over the city and Lake Superior. The smoke keeps getting thicker, and the air is very hot. The pesthouse and the poorhouse caught fire twice during the day, but the flames were conquered by the firemen before much damage was done. Three houses on the outskirts of the city are reported destroyed, and some stock was reported killed. As far as known there has as yet been no loss of life.

Word has been received from over the Mesaba and Vermillion ranges to the effect that fires are raging in all directions there.

GUS PABST TO WED MISS HILDA LEMP.

Announcement of a Prospective Wedding Which Will Unite Two Families of Brewers.

St. Louis, Mo., May 4.—[Special.]—Announcement was made this afternoon that Miss Hilda Lemp of St. Louis is engaged to marry Gus Pabst of Milwaukee.

Miss Lemp is the daughter of William Lemp, the millionaire brewer of St. Louis. She is a young woman of brilliant accomplishments, a thorough scholar, and one who has paid much more attention to literature than she has to society, although she has always moved in the best circles.

Mr. Pabst is a member of the big brewing firm of Milwaukee, a gentleman of wealth and one of the leading citizens of Milwaukee and the Northwest.

Gustav Pabst is the former husband of Margaret Mather.

FIVE BARCELONA ANARCHISTS SHOT.

Shout "Long Live Anarchy" Just Before the Order to Fire Is Given.

Barcelona, May 5.—Five of the Anarchists convicted of participation in the bomb outrage on June 7 last at the Feast of Corpus Christi, were shot this morning outside Fort Mont Juch. They shouted "Long live Anarchy!" just before the order to fire was given.

All the Anarchists died calmly. Molas and Alsina exclaimed: "We are innocent. This is murder!" Ascheri was the only one of the five who did not protest his innocence.

BULLETIN OF
The Daily Tribune.
CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, MAY 5, 1897.

Weather for Chicago today: Fair, warmer.
Sun rises at 4:50 a. m.; sets at 7:05 p. m.
Moon sets at 11:04 p. m.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
BREMEN	Fred der Grosse	
NAPLES		California
NEW YORK	Noordland	Lahn
STETTIN		Scilla
LEGHORN		Britannia
GIBRALTAR	Fulda	
PHILADEL'A	Illinois	
QUEENST'N	Cephalonia	

INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS AND FEATURES

Pages.
1 Tariff Bill Reported to Senate.
Van Cleave Gets His Bond.
War Situation in Doubt.
Fire Horror in Paris.
4 Anson Day Celebration and Victory.
5 Chicago Shuts Out the Badgers.
Good Racing at Nashville.
Chicago Man Buys Joe Patchen.
7 Drainage Bill Is Passed.
Thornton Says Wolf May Be Indicted.
8 Henry Keep Is Dead.
Creches in a Federation.
10 New Power to Drive Steamships.
Fitchburg Men May Be Indicted.
12 Mrs. W. E. Blair Robbed of $9,300.

Pages.
6 Editorial.
8 Short Story.
8 Society.
Pages.
8 Court Record.
9 Markets.
9 Insurance.

PARIS FIRE HORROR.

Charity Bazaar Is Converted Into a Charnel House.

THREE HUNDRED DEAD.

Most of the Victims of the Disaster Are Women.

GREAT FAMILIES MOURNING.

Social Leaders of High Degree Among the Victims.

FAMOUS NAMES SWELL THE LIST.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY RAOUL DUVAL.]

Paris, May 4.—[Copyright, 1897.]—Leaving the American Embassy at 4 this afternoon, I was destined to be the first press witness in Europe of the scene of horror which for many reasons beats the record of this century.

All of fashionable Paris was under the roof of the temporary wooden edifice known to the visitors to the exhibition of 1889 as "Old Paris." Bought for a song by Baron de Mackau, this ramshackle giant barn was the cause of a loss of life so large that as I cable I might mention the names of Princesses, Duchesses, Countesses, and other high-born dames from which tomorrow the dead list will contain a large number.

Fire Spout Darting Heavenward.

As I drove along the Champs Elysées I suddenly saw what I can only describe as a fire spout darting heavenward. Then there was a deluge of smoke all around, and in an instant I saw something dreadful had occurred. I knew at once the outbreak was at the Bazar de la Charité in the above-mentioned building.

For twelve years this event has ranked as one of the most imposing of the fashionable spring functions in Paris. It is managed and conducted by a number of wealthy and distinguished Parisians, and the stalls are always presided over by titled or fashionable ladies.

This year's bazaar, which was formally opened yesterday and was to remain open for twenty-five days, was, so far as its fashionable character was concerned, as great a success as its predecessors. The exact site of the building is in Rue Jeangoujons, a quiet but fashionable street which runs between Palais de l'Industrie and Place de l'Alma, and lies within a stone's throw of the Champs Elysées.

The interior, which was some 300 feet long by 200 feet wide, was, as visitors will remember, transformed into a typical Parisian street of the middle ages, with old hostelries and houses, with their overhanging balconies and peaked roofs, and stately halberdiers parading the quaint old streets, forming altogether a picture which has been declared worthy of the highest praise. The shops and houses were utilized as stalls, and these, hung with curtains and tapestry, in some cases of the greatest value, were presided over by ladies of title, distinction, and beauty.

Had Just Been Opened.

At 4 o'clock this afternoon the bazaar was opened for the day. The Papal Nuncio had delivered his blessing and business had commenced. There was an overwhelming crowd, estimated at some 1,500 persons—a crowd which thronged the little building, and laughed, and chatted, and admired. All the ladies present wore the choicest spring toilets, and the gentlemen, almost without exception, were in evening dress. The most notable of the stall-holders was the Duchess d'Uzes, well known for her many charitable and philanthropic actions, and the stall over which she presided was almost at the front entrance to the room.

The Duchess was selling objets d'art et de vertu, and was surrounded by the élite of Paris society, when a lamp at the back of her stall exploded and set fire to a loose hanging curtain. In a moment the whole stall was in flames. The Duchess shrieked and rushed from behind the counter. Her assistants followed. The next stall was now in flames, and panic reigned in the building. No one knows exactly what happened.

Spread of the Flames.

Stall after stall caught fire and but a few minutes elapsed before the whole room was in a blaze. Instantly there was a stampede for the various exits, but meanwhile the flames had set a light to the gauzy dresses of the ladies, one setting fire to another as they rushed terrified about the room in hope of finding means of escape.

There were altogether eight doors leading from the building to the streets, but as usually happens there was nothing to indicate where these exits were. The fire, too, had broken out near the front portion of the building, and the majority of the panic-stricken people rushed at the outset wildly to the back, where for the moment there was no possible means of escape. This building, however, backed on to the wall of the Hotel du Palais, which had a barred window covered only by a loose curtain. This was speedily torn down and the occupants of the hotel, seeing the fearful plight of those inside the room, broke down the bars and by this improvised means of escape many lives were saved.

Those who were fortunate enough to scramble through the small window of the hotel, when they looked back could see mothers or sisters or brothers or friends being gradually enveloped in the all devouring flames. Meantime the scene inside the building was terrifying beyond description.

Fighting for Life.

The whole of the stalls were ablaze, and the people, crowding up every exit, were fighting and struggling for dear life. Women, fair, lovely, and beautifully dressed, fought and screamed in their agony. Some of them with smoldering dresses were knocked down in the wild struggle and trampled under foot. Some of the men behaved with great heroism, endeavoring to raise those who had fallen, only in some cases to be beaten down and trampled upon themselves. It was a scene terrible and awe-inspiring.

In one case I saw a young girl rush out of the burning building, her dress and petticoats having been torn off her in her mad effort to escape.

When I arrived all was horrible confusion, darting as if into a huge bonfire. Before the Paris firemen had arrived I found myself amid a swarm of shrieking women, some of whom I was able to drag out upon the grass. In shorter time than it takes me to say it, I was again in another crowd, this time that of death, awful death, by burning. No human being could rescue some of those who within a few paces of me sank down in fire and suffocation.

When I came out again this time there were plenty of brave firemen, but the water, which we waited for nearly an hour. Then

We resolutely chopped and hammered at the thin boarding, trying to save those in the hideous fire-bound inclosure. Blank despair seized us. We covered our heads with moist grass from the adjoining ground, but it was speedily changed into yellow hay as we vainly stumbled over the charred remains and snatched up those bodies which were not quite lifeless.

It was out of the question to make further effort. Our next task was to try to keep back agonized relatives, while one gallant fireman literally leaped into the flames and died a rash but noble death. I then ran round to the picturesque Hotel du Palais, and through the very window by which Murderer Prado once tried to escape, and with the aid of some nuns, dragged up a few weeping young ladies, who alas are doubtless motherless or otherwise bereaved.

Charred and Denuded Corpses.

And now a crowd began to gather. The conflagration seemed to abate its savage force for a moment, and we were again able to venture far enough forward to snatch some charred and denuded corpses from this charnal house. None of these could I identify. Terror-stricken I gazed for a moment at a heap of white calcined skulls which commenced frizzling under the first gust of the tardy hose pumps. This murderous delay occurred at the Opéra Comique, and will occur again until there is thorough reform in the water supply of the French capital.

The real fire altogether did not last more than fifteen minutes, but those who failed to escape from the building were burned beyond recognition, rings or jewelry being in many cases all that the relatives had left to serve as means of recognition. No words can depict the heartbreaking scenes witnessed in the attempts on the part of relatives and friends to identify the charred bodies found in the burning débris. Indeed all hope of identification of some of the remains seemed out of the question.

News of the Disaster.

The news of the disaster spread throughout the city with marvelous rapidity, and the bazaar being located not far from the Champs Elysées, the surrounding streets were in a short time congested with carriages and pedestrians crowding to the scene of the catastrophe and enormously increasing the confusion which prevailed.

Scene at the Dead House.

The next step was to follow the bodies to the Palais d'Industrie. The lumber department of the half demolished edifice seemed fitted for a spacious dead house. The spectacle of the corpses lying in rows still unrecognized was heartrending, but still more harrowing when friends and relations, pallid with despair, came to seek their loved ones among those blackened and torn remains.

The police and members of the detective force are walknig about among the rows of dead with torches in their hands to aid those who are seeking for missing friends. The gathering up of remains and placing of them in one or other of the rooms of the Palais du Industrie was done by a body of men from the Twenty-eighth Regiment of infantry of the line. The President has passed down the line of dead, and showed signs of deep emotion.

I next went to the Beaujon Hospital, where every bed was occupied, showing a glut of human anguish. All the patients are of the best society. Here lay the Duchess de la Torre, by her side, in a dying condition, the superioress of a convent; close at hand a little girl with patches of blonde hair peeping out amidst the wounds caused by the burning.

Needless to say the sensation tonight in Paris is indescribable. The dominant feeling is one of suspense. Who is among the dead? Some say the Duchess d'Alencon, sister of the Empress of Austria. Others, the Marchioness de Gallifet, friend of the Prince of Wales, once the leading beauty of the empire. From another point the name of the Countess de Castellane is whispered. Meanwhile tonight the secretaries of various police stations are seeking information at the residences of those missing. Only tomorrow, in the spring sunrise, will Paris realize the terrible gap made in her season and the holocaust of victims, not less than 300 in number, who, in the midst of a fairy-like scene, have been devoured by the monster of fire while they were wooing the angel of charity and pleasure.

List of the Dead.

Although some doubt naturally exists in one or two cases, owing to the fearful condition of the bodies, the following list of dead may be taken as substantially correct:

BARONESS CARUEL DE SAINT MARTIN.
BARONESS DE MACKAU, Comtesse St. Perier, wife of the leader of the Proratiests, Chamber of Deputies.
BARON DE SHONLAY.
BARONESS ST. DIDIER.
COMTESSE CARAYON LATOUR.
COMTESSE DE BRODEVILLE.
COMTESSE DE MIMIREL.
COMTESSE DE MUN, wife of the leader of the French Catholics.
COMTESSE DE SUBERSAC.
COUNT DE BONNEVAL.
COUNTESS OF GREFFUHLE.
DUCHESSE D'ALENCON, sister of Empress of Austria.
[Note—Another report has it that the Duchesse reached home in safety late at night.]
GEN. MEUNIER.
M. VICTOR COSSELIN.
M. LEON GUILLAUMET.
M. JACQUES HAUSSMANN.
MARQUISE DE FLORES.
MARQUISE DE GALLIFET, wife of Gen de Gallifet.
MLLE. DE GRANCEY.
MLLE. HENRIETTA HIONNISDEL.
MME. HAUSSMANN.
MME. MOREAU NELATOR, with whom probably perished also her son and four daughters.
MME. SCHLUMBERGER.
MME. DE FLORES, wife of the Spanish Consul in Paris, carried to the Hospital Beaujon, where she succumbed to her injuries later in the evening.
PERE MARBEAU, curé of St. Honoré Deylan.
SISTER GITHOUS, a nun.
SISTER LEONIE GUILLAUMEE.
VISCOMTESSE BONNEVAL.
VISCOMTESSE HUNOR HOLSTEIN.
VISCOUNT DE ST. PERIER.

Some of the Injured.

Those who escaped include the Duchesse d'Uzes, who was one of the first to leave the building. She was not burned, but is suffering from severe shock. Among those burnt severely is Mme. Le Poitevin, wife of the Judge d'Instruction of the Panama scandal; Mr. Henry Blount, son of Sir Edward Blount, badly injured; Gen. Fevrier, ex-Chancellor of the Legion of Honor, slightly burned; Mme. de la Torre, seriously burned; M. Martin de Lubera, slightly injured; Baron Flores, M. and Mlle. de Macesi, M. Deureuil, Mme. Peponuis Challemel, Viscount d'Avenel, M. and Mme. de Lanbe, Gen. Bers, Mme. Wilson, Mlle. de la Beuloye, and the Comtesse de Savigny.

The injured taken to various houses in the neighborhood of the bazaar number 180.

And what this fearful holocaust was caused by will probably never be quite known. Suffice it to say the city is plunged in mourning and civilized Europe is electrified and utterly horror-stricken.

Dead Estimated at 200.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Paris, May 4.—One hundred corpses have been recovered, and it is believed that 100 more are beneath the ruins. The wounded are now known to number at least 180.

It is estimated that there were from 1,500 to 1,800 people in the building when the fire broke out. The alarm caused a general panic, followed by a terrible rush for the doors, which were soon choked with people, thus preventing the escape of many who might otherwise have been saved. The strong trampled upon the weak, the young crushed the old to the floor. Heartrending cries of fear arose on all sides, with shrieks of agony as the flames swept onward behind the crowd struggling for the doors.

Roof Falls In.

Before the firemen could arrive the roof of the bazaar crushed in burying numbers of those who had been unable to make their egress from the building. Soon after the alarm was given assistance was hurried to the burning bazaar and effective help was rapidly organized between the firemen and the policemen.

Although an alarm was sent out with reasonable promptness the whole wooden structure was blazing before the firemen could approach the bazaar. The roof and almost the whole building collapsed, falling upon the unfortunate people, many of whom are supposed to have previously succumbed to the stifling smoke.

Search for the Dead.

In spite of the efforts of the firemen some time elapsed before the charred bodies could be pulled from the smoking and burning mass of débris covering the spot which but a short time before had been the scene of so much gayety.

The Prefect, M. Lepine, was one of the first officials to reach the scene and he directed the operations for the recovery of the bodies and distributed the injured among the various houses of the vicinity. In the meantime the pumps played on the burning ruins.

As the work progressed and the inquiries became more numerous and pressing it was seen that the death rate woud be much higher than at first estimated.

The police officials this evening say they believe it to be certain that the number of deaths would reach 200, recalling the terrible fire at the Opera Comique.

Enormous Crowds.

Enormous crowds of people gathered around the scene of the fire. Among them were a large number of liveried servants inquiring for their mistresses.

The indications are that among the dead are a number of the French aristocracy, although it is hoped that the missing ones may be found among the injured who are at the hotels, hospitals, or other places.

Most Return Empty.

In the streets adjacent to the bazaar were long lines of sumptuous equipages. Most of those returned empty; their owners were dead. The others were seen moving off with occupants injured in head or limb, in many cases with faces streaming with blood.

Following are additional names furnished by the Associated Press of victims of the fire:

Known Dead.

BARONESS ELIZABETH ST. MARTIN.
COMTESSE ST. PERIER.
MME. DE GRANCY.
MME. HENRIETTE HINIHADAL.
MME. MOSKIER, wife of the Russian banker.
MME. VENTIMESNILLE.

Partially Identified.

MME. CHENIGNY.
MME. LAUREN COSSELYN.

Injured.

Duke d'Alencon, brother-in-law of the Empress of Austria, slightly injured.
Mme. du Brouil.
Mme. Eugeno.
Mme. Malesiuz.
Mme. Moreau,
Mme. Recamier.
Mlle. de la Boulaze.
Princess Kotchonbuy.

Mme. Flores, wife of the Spanish Consul, expired at the Hospital Beaujon, where are several others injured.

STORY OF ONE OF THE SURVIVORS.

Eye-Witness Says That No Words Can Depict the Horror of the Scene.

Paris, May 4.—The bazaar was in full swing when suddenly about 4 o'clock the cry of fire rose in the quarter where the kinematograph was being exhibited. One of the survivors tells to the correspondent of the Associated Press his experience:

"The place was crammed full of people and the heat was stifling. Being very uncomfortable, my friends and I determined to leave, but somehow we could not make much headway through the throng toward the door. I lagged a little behind, as I was offered a nosegay by a stall-holder, when, on a sudden, the shout of fire was raised. Instantly all was commotion.

"We tried to keep cool, but the rush from behind forced us forward and we were separated. Then I tried to work my way back, but I was carried off my feet and carried backward and forward in the swaying crowd. I lost my hat; then my coat was torn off, and then my waistcoat. All this happened in a few seconds.

"Immediately the full extent of the calamity dawned upon us all. The flames spread with startling rapidity through the whole building, which rumbled like a living furnace, but the uproar of the conflagration could not drown the groans and cries of the agonized crowd. Gradually I found myself pushed back against the wall of the building and finally succeeded in scrambling through an opening made by some of those who were near me. Two seconds later I would have been a victim, for hardly had I struggled through the hole before I heard a dreadful crash, as the blazing roof fell in.

"I cannot describe the struggle for life which ensued. No words can depict the horror of the scene. It seems as I look back upon it like a hideous nightmare. The whole thing was over in twelve minutes, and nothing remained but the charred and blackened ruins of the bazaar."

ANOTHER VERSION OF THE FIRE.

Nun Said to Have Lighted a Spirit Lamp Under a Toy Balloon.

Paris, May 4.—Another version of the origin of the fire is as follows:

There was a nun at the stall of the Duchess d'Uzes, who lighted a spirit lamp under a toy balloon, which took fire, the flames then speedily connecting with the drapery.

The first terrible fact realized was the absence of water. As has repeatedly happened in Paris, the firemen, though brave even to death, were hampered by defective appliances. Though they cut with their axes through the planks and trellis work, comparatively few persons were able to make their escape in that way. A gang of thieves was active in the crowd of spectators and friends of the victims, and several were caught in the act of pocket-picking.

The remains removed to the Palais de l'Industrie filled fourteen large vans and several ambulances. The Lady Superior of the Sisters of the Assumption said in the course of an interview:

"The crowd was large. Today was a fashionable day. The object was to make as much money as possible and everybody put in an appearance. The crowd was chiefly made up of ladies, and there was a densely crowded group near our counter when an employé of the kinematograph rushed up. Baron Mackan whispered: 'Fire has broken out. Keep quiet. Don't scream, whatever you do. I will warn the ladies.'

"I replied, 'It is too late.' News of the fire was already all over the place and everybody was rushing for the one exit. When the flames spread to the stalls the public completely lost their heads. The shrieks of the women and the children were heartrending. The weaker were knocked down and trampled and everything was confusion."

The right side of the bazaar, where the stalls of the Comtesse Greffulhe, the Duchess Vendome, and the Duchess de la Rochefoucauld were, was the most crowded. There the people could not even attempt to reach the entrance, the flames barring the way. Indeed, most of them rushed in a body to the opposite side and literally dashed themselves against the huge stone wall. Others, more composed, forced an opening through the planks and escaped by the barred window of the Hotel du Palais.

EXPERIENCE OF AN AMERICAN GIRL.

Miss Elsie Bushbeck of Philadelphia, Who Was in One of the Booths, Tells the Story.

Paris, May 4.—The correspondent of the Associated Press has had an interview with Miss Elsie Bushbeck of Philadelphia, who, with the Misses Hawthorne and Dreher, was one of the few who escaped, although not unscathed. Miss Bushbeck said:

"I was a saleswoman at booth No. 15, close to the place where the fire originated. I arrived at ten minutes past 4 with my friends. We left our wraps and hats in the cloak-room and went to my booth, where four nuns presided. In the booth were three blind girls working—one reading the blind alphabet, the other writing, and the third making brushes. The lady presiding over that section of the bazaar told me I need not hurry, but that it would be all right if I came a little later. I started to look around the bazaar and stopped at a lottery wheel, where I won a bunch of asparagus.

"Just then, happening to turn round, I saw and called my friend's attention to a flicker in the corner of the wall about fifteen yards away. Hardly had I done so when a gentleman behind me cried: 'Feu, mesdames. sortez' (Fire, ladies; hasten out), and pushed me toward the door rather roughly, but fortunately for me.

"As this was my second experience under such circumstances, I advised my two friends to raise their skirts in the front so they would not stumble over them.

"We were then just stepping on the first of the three steps leading out of the building. Turning my head to look back I saw the whole place in flames. At my left I caught a glimpse of an old lady emerging from an adjacent door and saw her stumble on her skirts. The next instant quite twenty persons piled on top of her. I crossed the street and turned round to face the fire, but already the heat was so intense that it scorched me and I was obliged to raise my hands to protect my face. When the roof fell in with a terrific crash certainly not more than five minutes had elapsed from the first alarm. Such was the intensity of the heat that I saw a fireman's jacket ignited, and several of the horses were badly singed. Out of the pile of persons who fell near the door none was saved. All were burned in a moment. Of the nuns at my booth two were saved and a blind girl. The burned visitors were for the most part ladies gorgeously dressed."

CROWD CREMATED IN A CUL DE SAC.

Hemmed In and Burned to Death, Not Knowing How to Escape.

Paris, May 4.—It appears that the fire originated on the left side of the bazaar. The illuminating apparatus of the kinematograph exploded and set fire to the Turkish curtains and hangings. In a few moments the flames spread along the whole side of the bazaar. The public threw themselves instinctively to the right side of the building, which backed on the high wall of an adjoining edifice. The bazaar altogether had eight doors, three in front and one on the left side. In the rear were four, like French windows, which were specially reserved for the employés. The crowd near the main entrance was able to escape, but those at the other end, not knowing of the doors reserved for the employés, found themselves hemmed in as in a cul de sac.

As the fire spread the pressure on the right side, where there were no exits, kept steadily increasing. Here a number of victims were crushed to death. Happily the wall of the Hotel du Palais, against which the bazaar backed, furnished a barred window. Immediately on the alarm being given the servants hurriedly broke the bars and were able to rescue a large number of persons.

Suddenly, above the roar of the flames, were heard cries of terror and despairing appeals for help from the cul de sac end, where the unfortunates were being burned alive.

The firemen threw hundreds of buckets of water upon them from above at the greatest risk to themselves, but their courageous efforts were all in vain. The fire made furious headway. Cries of despair arose outside, in the Avenue Montaigne, the Place Alma, and the Rue Français, adjacent streets. In all these thoroughfares there was a veritable flight of maddened people, mostly women without skirts, petticoats, or hats, their feet naked and their clothing either burned off or torn off. Every available fiacre was taken by assault.

DREAD NEWS SPREADS LIKE WILDFIRE

Heartrending Scenes Around the Charnel House After the Fire Is Over.

Paris, May 4.—The dead were piled in heaps, and especially near the exit, where the charred remains were five feet deep. In some cases only the trunks remained, with no vestige of clothing.

The firemen arrived at 6, and a company of infantry followed to clear the ruins and search for corpses. The news spread like wildfire. All the Cabinet Ministers now in Paris went immediately to the scene. Hundreds of equipages streamed along the Champs d'Elysées, their occupants with anxious and tear-stained faces inquiring for their relatives.

There were many heartrending scenes of grief and despair. One woman rushed about frantically calling her daughter by name. Some one told her the girl was safe, whereupon she jumped, danced, screamed, then rushed to the coachman to tell him to drive home, and fell in a dead swoon. Another woman went insane. A third imagined in her frenzy that she recognized her daughter's dress, and hysterically called upon her husband to tell the police to prevent the child from going to the bazaar. Cabinet Ministers, Ambassadors, noblemen, and members of the highest social and financial circles were side by side with the lowliest and the poorest, anxiously inquiring for their missing relatives.

About thirty were saved by Père Ambroise and Père Bailly, who helped them over the wall with a ladder to the printing-room of the newspaper La Croix. The staff of the Hotel du Palais lent valuable assistance and saved 150 persons through a barred window overlooking the bazaar, where, while the hotel employés were carrying away the bars, they saw three persons burned to death.

Policemen, their hands covered with gloves, have been deputed by the Prefect of Police to pick out the portions of remains and to wrap them in pieces of cloth, to be transferred in ambulances to the Palais de l'Industrie.

The remains present a horrible spectacle of limbs burned and twisted. On all sides can be seen stretchers piled with mutilated corpses. It is a ghastly sight.

NIGHT SCENES AROUND THE RUIN.

Ghostly Figures Move Around Among the Corpses—In the Center a Huge Pile of Coffins.

Paris, May 5, 1 a. m.—Great crowds are still present at the scene of the disaster, where the workmen have already begun to build a high palisade around the ruins. During the evening M. Hanotaux visited the scene and summoned the Prefect of Police, who took the names of all the inmates of the Hotel du Palais, with a view, probably, of rewarding them for the rescue effected through the barred window. The landlady of the hotel sat for hours at the window looking at the scene beneath and recounting incidents to visitors.

At the Palais de l'Industrie the policemen, parading with torches that spread smoke and the smell of resin, give the interior the semblance of a huge cavern, where everything is blurred and indistinct. In this center is a caldron of pitch ablaze, hung like a gypsy kettle. From time to time a link-bearer dips his torch in the caldron, making it smoke with renewed energy. Ghostly figures are moving slowly around among the corpses. Reporters are taking notes. In the center is a huge pile of coffins.

When a body is identified it is immediately placed in one of these and sent home, nuns, with hands folded on their breasts, following with their weeping relatives.

The firemen found a cash box containing about 1,000 francs and a lot of money melted by the fierceness of the heat. The day's takings were 1,800. It is impossible yet to ascertain with any degree of certainty the number of victims, but it is stated that there are 116 corpses in the Palais de l'Industrie.

APPALLING AS THE LAST JUDGMENT.

Cries from Within Never to Be Forgotten for Intensity of Anguish.

London, May 5.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily News says:

The flames licked most of those who escaped, and dresses were burned from the backs of their wearers, who tore off their blazing hats as they rushed from the building, their heads singed to the roots of their hair. The clothing not burned off was literally torn off. No painter ever imagined a last judgment so appalling. One girl who ran through the streets skirtless, to tell her mother of her safety, had charge of the wooden horses in the bazaar. It is impossible to say how many children were on them at the time or how many perished.

The flames rose to a fearful height. The fire brigade came quickly, but what could be done? The blockade in front of the burning mass was simply frightful, and the hose was compelled to play over the heads of the multitude. The scorched people cried for the firemen to souse them, which they did. The cries from within were cries never to be forgotten for intensity of anguish. The firemen courageously let themselves down from houses round about, but their efforts were too often fruitless. Holes were broken through the walls by navvies who happened to be working near.

There was one awful procession of sixty corpses on the stretchers formed with the handles of spades and pickaxes with green canvas. I heard the Prefect of Police say that fully 300 people were missing.

The whole center of the town forgot to dine, and the crowd in the vicinity was like that in the Place de la Concorde on Sept. 4, 1870.

The Duchess de Uzes and her daughter, the Duchess de Luynes, had stalls near the great door. They escaped easily, the former unharmed and the latter but slightly injured.

Henry Blount, the promoter of the bazaar, had his beard burned off. The report that La Marechale MacMahon was in the fire is not true, and I now hear that Gen. Fevrier escaped with only burns on the head and hands, along with Mme. Wilson, daughter of former President Grevy, and Mme. La Boulaye; and the Duchess d'Alencon, who, too much exhausted to go home, sat for a long time in a concierge's lodge, unable to say who she was.

I am told by a survivor that panic helped to spread the fire. Ladies whose clothes were blazing ran wildly about, igniting the inflammable surroundings. They had the strength that cycling and athletics give, but lost their heads. Still it is hard to keep one's head when one's clothing is on fire. The voluminous sleeves, cheap lace, and light trimmings now worn on hats and corsages, solicited, so to speak, the flames. Baron Reille behaved extremely well, keeping a passage open near the door.

ALL PARIS GOES INTO MOURNING

Theaters Are Closed and the Highest Society a Prey to Deepest Despair.

Paris, May 4.—The whole of the highest society in Paris is in a horrible pell mell, a prey to the deepest despair—husbands seeking and calling for wives and fathers seeking and calling for daughters.

One young woman, still wearing on her breast the badge of a stall attendant, was seen rushing about in her petticoat, her dress having been torn off to be thrown over a woman who was in flames. Her one anxiety was to find her parents and tell them of her safety.

Words would fail to describe the horror of the scene at the Palais de L'Industrie, where the bodies are exposed on the side next to the Avenue Banton, in a portion of the building now in course of demolition. Here in a large room, rudely covered with rough planks, and on sheets spread over planks, the bodies as they arrive from the ambulances are being placed in three long rows. Here is exemplified death by fire with all its horrors, bodies completely nude, limbs twisted in the writhings of agony, some still having shreds of clothing which assist recognition in spite of horrible disfigurement, bones visible through fire-eaten flesh, some merely skeletons or grinning skulls blackened with smoke.

A large force of officials is engaged in regulating the admission of friends at the entrance, which is besieged by crowds shouting and fighting. Only small groups are admitted at a time and the visitors are supplied with candles to assist them in their lugubrious search. It is a strange scene, as they go groping about amid human débris and turning over shapeless and unrecognizable masses of flesh.

As soon as President Faure heard of the disaster he sent the most pressing inquiries for full particulars to the Prefect of Police. All the theaters in Paris are closed tonight.

MIDNIGHT.—Owing to the difficulty of continuing the search for the purposes of identification by the light of torches and candles the Palais de l'Industries has been cordoned by the police, who are watching the bodies.

An electric light has been installed at the scene of the fire to assist the firemen in recovering the bodies. It is now noticed that in most cases the heads of the victims were burned to a cinder, even when other parts of the body were not much injured.

This is explained by the fact that the thickly tarred roof fell in blazing masses upon their heads.

It was reported that Mlle. Lucille Faure, who left the Elysée to go to the bazaar, had perished. M. Hanotaux drove up in great haste to inquire concerning her and was immediately followed by Mme. Faure, pale with terror and excitement, who was reassured by learning that her daughter was not dead, having been delayed on the way.

Many Americans, English, and other foreigners were among the stallholders, but it is impossible, as yet, to ascertain the names of all the victims.

The Papal Nuncio, who delivered the benediction at the opening, had just left the building when the fire broke out. Half an hour afterward the structure had completely disappeared. There was no sign of the masonry, girders, and other structural parts which are usually left after a big fire. The whole edifice was reduced to ashes, with a heap of charred corpses as the most noticeable object.

The ground was a sodden mass of débris of clothes, boots and shoes, coins, keys, and miscellaneous articles on sale at the stalls. While the fire was in progress the faces of the people in the crowd and in the windows overlooking the scene told an awful tale of the horrors they were witnessing. All the mansions in the vicinity have been converted into temporary hospitals.

As a somewhat remarkable coincidence the stall presided over by the Duchesse d'Uzes was "No. 13."

The Dowager Duchesse d'Uzes is one of the most prominent women in France, and is said to have provided 3,000,000 francs ($600,000) for the propaganda of Gen. Boulanger.

Splendid day and night school. Bryant & Stratton's Business College, 315 Wabash avenue.

IN THE DARK ABOUT WAR

RUMORS AS TO DECISION OF GREECE ARE CONFLICTING.

Some Say It Has Been Decided to Continue the Fight, Others That It Will Be Abandoned—Report of the Greek Ministers Is Not Yet Known—Edhem Pasha Evidently Tries to Play the Greeks, Waiting for a Good Time to Strike.

(Continued from first page.)

From Prince Constantine. I refused to believe it. I waited, and a second and more pressing order followed. I began to understand what fault had been committed. I saw, however, what would be the consequences if I refused to obey and disregarded the misjudged order, and when the third came insisting on an immediate withdrawal and announcing that no troops were left north of Larissa I saw all was lost, and thought only of saving for the country the brave corps that had followed me inside the Turkish frontier.

"Our retreat was in perfect order. Nothing was lost and there was not the slightest confusion. We marched back with our eyes full of tears. We saw our hopes blighted, a province lost, and a shadow cast on the honor of our army. We were depressed, no doubt, but on our way to Pharsala we thought our brave army had been betrayed and hoped that our energy would allow us to repair the mischief. Now we are here to try to do it.

"I am here to defend Volo. I have strict orders to remain on the defensive. The Turks must pass over me to reach Volo, and I will die hard, I can tell you. I should prefer marching on Larissa, but cannot do it alone. I ought to be helped. There should be combined action of the staff and Prince at Pharsala, but those people are slow to move forward. Still if I can hold my ground long enough here I hope we may make a start once more. We have about 30,000 troops at Pharsala and 10,000 around Velestino. If we act with energy nothing is lost. Our men fight all day, and, poor fellows, are tired out by this continued fighting and marching backwards and forwards. If we had fresh troops, even yesterday, we could have pursued the Turks to the gates of Larissa. As matters stand we will allow nobody to pass here.

"When the army is completely reformed at Pharsala then we will combine with the fleet, and hope to be more successful.

"We have few friends, and appreciate them the more. Tell our friends in America that they need not despair as yet. We mean to deserve their friendship by acting up to the hard-earned reputation of our country."

The Minister of War Tsamatos has just arrived, and is going on to Pharsala, where a council of war will be held immediately, with the view to having a great battle tomorrow. I have now ascertained the exact numbers engaged in the last fierce assault on Velestino. There were 9,000 Turks to 8,000 Greeks.

CROWN PRINCE DENIES CHARGES.

Declares in an Interview That He Never Gave the Order to Retreat.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY JOHN BASS.]

Pharsala, May 4.—[Copyright, 1897.]—I have just had a conversation with Prince Constantine, Crown Prince and commander-in-chief of the Greek army. The Prince is now staying with his staff in a very plain house, which may still be considered a palace in Pharsala. It stands just outside the town on a slope of the mountains, which surround the magnificent plain in which for a second time the fate of a country will perhaps be sealed in a few days. In the distance you can see the battalions of the Greek army, a black mass on the green field. They are the men I saw at Mati fighting so gallantly against Turks. I little thought, poor fellows, that we should meet them here, when the campaign opened so well.

"When I last had the honor of seeing your Royal Highness," I said, "I little thought events would take such a disastrous turn. Our hopes have been sadly deceived, and friends of Greece are at a loss to explain how or why the forces of the country suddenly withdrew from the frontiers, leaving the country open to the Turks."

"I am well aware," his Highness answered, "that our decision has been very adversely criticised in Greece and elsewhere. Still, as chief of the army, I mean to take full responsibility for all that has been done. But at the same time I am happy that the opportunity is given me to contradict the false and absurd stories now going about as regards the part I played at Larissa. You have seen the way our troops fought in the few days the campaign lasted. I was in the front as was my duty and may say that the idea never crossed my mind that a retreat was necessary.

"They now reproach me with having given the order to leave our position. You are at liberty to declare that no such order was ever penned by me. I know our soldiers too well, and was always in favor of going ahead. I felt, and still hold the same opinion, that we could stand our ground. The truth is all my orders to the commanders of our forces might be summed up in two words, 'Push forward.' However, those in command, under their own responsibility, and for reasons I cannot discuss, ordered the retreat from Mati and Derelia. When once I was confronted with the fact a retreat had been ordered and actually was proceeding I took it upon me to leave Larissa and bring back the army to Pharsala, where we should occupy a practically impregnable position.

"Yes, I take the full responsibility of the order. I was absolutely convinced that the retreating army could not be trusted to reform in the open plain in which Larissa is situated. They blame me now because it has been learned that the Turkish army waited two days before venturing to occupy towns. But how is a General to reckon on the slowness of his adversaries' movements?

"Who could imagine Edhem Pasha would thus waste time and was it not more natural to expect the Turkish cavalry would have surrounded the town in a few hours, thus cutting off all retreat and obliging our army to surrender? My duty was that of chief of the army. It was indispensable to the safety of the country to shelter it against any surprise. When time has passed over these events and people can judge them coolly I still believe my action will be considered as the wisest that could be taken under the circumstances. Certainly my heart broke when I realized that I must abandon Larissa to its fate.

"But now that events have driven you to bring back your army may I ask whether you expect the war to continue."

"You have seen how our soldiers have been fighting at Velestino. You were on the battlefield and could judge for yourself the thorough bravery and pluck of Smolenitz. The Turks have been driven back towards Larissa. You ask me now if we shall limit our action to defending our positions. I personally remain convinced that it would be preferable to take the offensive. We wanted to give the army time to settle down again so that the morale would be as good as it was at the opening of the campaign. But now, before taking any further steps, the staff must be convinced that the army has completely regained its former confidence, and that the government can keep it supplied with everything that is necessary. We are working hard to get everything in order. I can say no more, but tell our friends that hasty judgment would be unfair, and that we hope to show them soon that everything that has been done was really in the interest of the country."

An interview is a favor which has been extended to no other journalist by the Crown Prince since the war began.

ENGLAND IS PRESSING INTERVENTION

Powers Would Like to See a Greek Victory Because the Sultan Is Getting Too Defiant.

London, May 4.—England, as Mr. Curzon announced in the House of Commons today, is again pressing the question of intervention, this time with success. It is beginning to be recognized in St. Petersburg, Berlin, and Vienna that the political friendship of England and France has become a genuine factor in the situation, and its influence is already felt.

It is no secret that England is in favor of stopping the war immediately at any cost and of restoring the status quo ante-bellum in every respect. France practically indorses the policy of Lord Salisbury.

The impression grows stronger in all quarters that the submission of Greece to Turkey and the powers will soon be forthcoming. It is not expected to take the form of suing for peace or mediation, the latter least of all, for Greek feeling is more bitter against the concert of Europe than against Turkey. King George would prefer to negotiate directly with the Sultan than through the powers. Indeed, he declared recently that he would never, under any circumstances, seek the intervention of Europe.

It is not unlikely that the end of the hostilities will take the form of a brief armistice. This gained nobody believes that fighting will ever be resumed. Instead of hoping for Turkish success, official Europe is now earnestly desirous that the Greeks should gain some advantage in the field. The interests of European peace were considered best served by Turkish victories at the outset of the war. Now the situation is reversed. The Sultan is naturally convinced that he is invincible, and daily becomes more defiant.

Reliable information from Constantinople is to the effect that he now refuses to listen to lesser terms than the return of Crete, the cession of the bulk of Thessaly, and the transfer of half of the Greek navy.

Emperor William and the others who incited him to try to beat the Greeks are likely to repent when they find the Eastern problem rendered immensely more difficult, instead of being simplified, by the war.

A genuine Greek victory at the present moment would, therefore, be received with joy in the European chancelleries because of its double effect of restoring Greek self-respect and checking Turkish obstinacy.

BATTLE IN EPIRUS IS REPORTED.

Six Thousand Greeks, Advancing on Pentepigadia, Are Engaged by the Turks.

London, May 4.—A special dispatch received here from Arta this afternoon says that a force of 6,000 Greeks, commanded by Col. Bairactharis, while advancing on Pentepigadia has been engaged by the Turks. A battle, according to this dispatch, is now in progress.

KING GEORGE MAKES A FORTUNE.

Takes Advantage of the War to Speculate and Clears $7,000,000, It Is Said.

Paris, May 4.—The Gil Blas says the King of Greece used the crisis in the affairs of his country to speculate in Greek and Turkish bonds, with the result that his Majesty has cleared 30,000,000 to 35,000,000 francs ($6,000,000 or $7,000,000.)

Athens, May 4.—The Ephemeris says that owing to the war the fêtes in celebration of the King's birthday have been postponed.

A personage connected with the court says that Emperor William of Germany, admitting the superiority of the Greek over the Turkish artillery, expressed surprise that Greece had never employed German officers to organize her artillery which, he added, if well organized, would be excellent.

TURKISH ARMY IS STRENGTHENED.

Government Will Soon Have 500,000 Troops Under Arms in All Parts of the Empire.

Constantinople, May 4.—It has been decided to increase the strength of the Turkish army in the European provinces to 300,000 men in order to be prepared for all emergencies. Including the troops in Anatolia, Turkey will soon have 500,000 troops under arms.

Four transports with Turkish troops on board passed through the Dardanelles on Sunday on their way to the Ægean Sea. Their ultimate destination is not known.

POWERS ARE KING GEORGE'S CONCERN

Thinks More of His Position with Them than of the Conflict Now Going On.

Rome, May 4.—An Athens dispatch to Il Corriere della Sera of Milan says that Riccotti Garibaldi has had a long conference with King George, who "seemed more preoccupied with his position in the eyes of the powers than with the war." His Majesty, it appears, was in excellent humor.

Continuing, the dispatch asserts that M. Ralli, the Greek Premier, after suggesting that Riccotti Garibaldi should enroll Greeks among the Italian volunteers, now requests him to suspend the enrollment of Italians, leading to the belief that secret negotiations to end the war are proceeding.

Gen. Miles Departs for the War.

Washington, D. C., May 4.—Maj.-Gen. Miles today left the capital on his way to the seat of war in Europe. He was preceded to New York last evening by Capt. Maus, his personal aid, and Mr. Dawson, his secretary. The party will sail tomorrow from New York on the St. Paul, and on arriving on the continent will go straight by rail to Brindisi.

$5 ROUND TRIP TO ST. LOUIS.

$2.50 One Way to East St. Louis.

May 5, 6, 7, and 8, via Chicago and Alton railroad. Ticket office, 101 Adams street.

That
Tired Feeling

Is a positive proof of thin, weak, impure blood, for if the blood is rich, pure, vitalized and vigorous it imparts life and energy. The necessity of taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for that tired feeling is, therefore, apparent to every one, and the good it will do you is equally beyond question. Take it now.

Dull Languid "I was afflicted with That Tired Feeling and general debility and had no appetite and my blood did not seem to circulate. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and it gave me a good appetite and That Tired Feeling is gone. I find Hood's Sarsaparilla is a cure for weakness and unsteady nerves." JOHN C. SEAMANS, Cortland, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Insist upon HOOD'S; take no substitute.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

HAIR Dressing, Manicuring, Chiropody, Facial Massage, Electrolysis, Ladies' Turkish Baths.

BURNHAM'S, 71 and 73 State-st.

Ladies Who Value

A refined complexion must use Pozzoni's Powder. It produces a soft and beautiful skin.

TRY SHAYNE'S $3 DERBY HAT Best on earth for the money

PUTNAM
DAYLIGHT
CLOTHING
HOUSE...
N. W. Cor. State and Quincy.

BEST CLOTHING for Men and Boys sold in Chicago

Our first announcement Monday of the purchase of the entire stock of spring clothing of a manufacturer of exclusively fine goods brought us a store full of customers.

Men's Fine Suits—up from	$7.00
Men's Spring Overcoats—up from	$5.00
Boys' Knee Trousers Suits—up from	$1.95
Boys' Long Trousers Suits—up from	$5.00
$2.50 Hats, soft and stiff, for	$1.67
Bicycle Caps	25c to $1.50

Mail Orders with Cash Promptly Filled.

Open Saturdays Until 10:30 P. M.

C. M. BABBITT, Managing Partner.

Ideal BICYCLE

At $35, $40, $50,

are high-class, medium grade, low priced wheels (made in our Ohio factory), built with the full understanding that our good reputation is at stake. People of slender purses, who find high grade

Rambler

"18-year-old" BICYCLES too expensive at the new price list of $80, will find splendid satisfaction in

THE "IDEAL."

Sizes for men, women, and children.

SEE RAMBLERS ANYWAY, EVEN IF YOU BUY AN IDEAL.

Gormully & Jeffery Mfg. Co.
85 Madison-st., Chicago.
Open evenings Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays.

TO THE
FINE GROCERY TRADE.

Having completed the REMOVAL of our place of business to our commodious NEW COFFEE AND SPICE PLANT IN THE PENANG BUILDING, Michigan-av. and South Water-st., We cordially invite all of our friends to call and look us over. The details of our equipment we believe to be as nearly correct as modern science, backed by practical experience, can make them, and we take this occasion to call attention to the fact that the superb display of FINE GOODS made by us at the World's Columbian Exposition secured Five Medals and Five Diplomas.

OUR IMPORTATIONS of Fine Teas, Coffee, and Spices Are from the primary markets direct, and we hold that our TRADE-MARK IS ABOVE SUSPICION.

E. B. MILLAR & CO.,
Importers and Grinders,
CHICAGO.
THE MILLAR OSBORNE SPICE CO., Western Agts.,
DENVER.

The Foster Shoes For Women.

Every shoe stamped with this trade mark.

None better and but few equal. We make a specialty of Women's shoes exclusively, and show more styles and shapes of strictly high grade shoes than any store in Chicago. We fit to measure—costing no more than any good shoe.

Prices $4, $5, $6.

REEVES & BEEBE,
26 Washington-st.
Opp. Marshall Field's.

THE BIG DRUG STORE
No. 84 State Street.

Marshall Field
Is Quoted as Saying:

"There is a general improvement in business," and what "the greatest merchant" says must be But if he would see a specific tinct and undeniable "improvement in business," an increase of cent in four months, he should his neighbor across the street.

THE ONLY ECONOMICAL
Prescription Pharmacy

AM
GHT
HING
E...
State and Quincy.
ING for Men and Boys sold in Chicago.
ouncement Monday
of the entire stock
ing of a manufact-
sively fine goods
store full of cus-
$7.00
rcoats— $5.00
rs Suits— $1.95
rs Suits— $5.00
d stiff, for......$1.67
..........25c to $1.50
Cash Promptly Filled.
Until 10:30 P. M.
Managing Partner.

al
CYCLE
$40, $50,
edium grade, low priced
ur Ohio factory), built
rstanding that our good
ake. People of slender
h grade
abler
d" BICYCLES
new price list of $80,
tisfaction in
"IDEAL."
omen, and children.
NYWAY,
IF YOU BUY AN IDEAL.
Jeffery Mfg. Co.
n-st., Chicago.
ays, Wednesdays, Fridays.

D THE
CERY TRADE.
he REMOVAL of our
s to our commodious
ND SPICE PLANT IN
NG BUILDING,
d South Water-st.,
of our friends to call and
tails of our equipment we
correct as modern science,
perience, can make them
ion to call attention to the
display of FINE GOODS
d's Columbian Exposition
Five Diplomas.
SS of
mar-
hold
K
SUSPICION.
LAR & CO.,
and Grinders,
CAGO.
E SPICE CO., Western Agts.,
NVER.

The
Foster
Shoes
For Women.
d but few equals.
pecialty of Wom-
exclusively, and
yles and shapes
grade shoes than
Chicago. We fit
costing no more
d shoe.
$4, $5, $6.
& BEEBE,
hington-st.
d's.

DRUG
STORE
tate Street.
all Field
d as Saying:
eral improvement
what "the world's
t" says must be true
d see a specific
able "improvement"
increase of 100
nths, he should
ss the street.
MICAL DRUG
n Pharmacy.

TARIFF NOW IN SENATE.

IS RADICALLY CHANGED FROM THE HOUSE MEASURE.

Wool Schedule Is Recast—Duties on Sugar Are Made Almost Exactly to Suit the Trust—Tax on Beer Is Increased — Ten Cents Emergency Duty Put on Tea—McKinley Is Said Not to Like the Changes—Text of the Bill.

(Continued from first page.)

unwillingly, but if hides had not been taxed and taxed a cent and a half the new tariff bill would not have seen the light in the Senate today. It was Jones' bit and he had to be given what he asked for. The New England men are all furious over it and will make a bitter fight upon this paragraph regardless of caucus decisions, for they say it is a body blow at the boot and shoe industries in New England.

All of the reciprocity features in the House bill have been wiped out by the Senate committee. In explaining this startling action Senator Allison said to THE TRIBUNE correspondent this evening: "We do not expect to abandon the reciprocity idea; on the contrary, we expect to introduce this feature in the bill while it is before the Senate, and we cut out the House paragraph for the express purpose of creating a difference between the two branches of Congress so that we could adjust in conference if we did not do it in the Senate. There will be reciprocity enough about the tariff bill before it becomes a law and the people need not become alarmed at the temporary omission of that important feature."

PROVISIONS OF SENATE TARIFF BILL.

Increased Revenues of $23,000,000 Are Expected to Result from Tax on Beer and Tea.

Washington, D. C., May 4.—The tariff bill was reported to the Senate today, to the surprise of Senators and the public. When the Senate Finance committee met today the idea prevailed that the bill would be held in committee for two days. All the members of the committee were present. The Democrats examined the bill for nearly an hour, making running comments upon it. They announced that they were against the bill as a whole.

They soon understood that Senator Jones of Nevada was going to vote with the Republicans, and realized that there was no possibility of changing the bill. They had no desire to make any factious opposition, and when a motion was made by the Republicans to report the bill at once the vote was taken promptly. All the Republicans, with Senator Jones of Nevada, voted for the motion, and all the Democrats voted against it, the vote standing 6 to 5.

Later in the day Senator Aldrich announced that he would call up the bill Tuesday, May 18. When the bill is taken up in the Senate Mr. Aldrich will make a statement in the opening speech of the amount of revenue it will raise. "It will raise revenue enough," was the comment of Senator Allison, assented to by Senator Aldrich. They estimated, however, that the increased revenue to be raised from beer would be $13,000,000 and from tea $10,000,000.

Senator Jones of Arkansas, the Democratic tariff leader, said that he expected there would be about six weeks' debate on the bill.

The new bill is radically different from the Dingley bill, practically amounting to another measure. Many important schedules were rewritten entirely.

The time for the bill to take effect is made July 1, 1897, instead of May 1 as provided in the House and the words in the first paragraph "or withdrawn for consumption" are stricken out.

In striking out of the first section of the bill the words "withdrawn for consumption" the committee made provision for this in a new section, which follows:

That on and after the day when this act shall go into effect all goods, wares, and merchandise previously imported, for which no entry has been made, and all goods, wares, and merchandise previously entered without payment of duty and under bond for warehousing, transportation, or any other purpose, for which no permit of delivery to the importer or his agent has been issued, shall be subjected to no other duty upon the entry or the withdrawal thereof than if the same were imported respectively after that day.

Schedule on Sugar.

The sugar schedule is as follows:

Sugars not above No. 16 Dutch standard in color, tank bottoms, sirups of cane juice and of beet juice, melada, concentrated melada, concrete and concentrated molasses testing by the polariscope above 87 and not above 88 degrees, seventy-nine-hundredths of 1 cent per pound, and for every additional degree shown by the polariscope test two-hundredths of 1 cent per pound, and fractions of a degree in proportion. Sugar above No. 16 Dutch standard in color, and sugar that has gone through a process of refining, 1 16-100 cents per pound; and in addition thereto, on all the foregoing, 35 per cent ad valorem.

Sugar not above No. 16 Dutch standard in color, tank bottoms, sirups of cane juice and beet juice, melada, concentrated melada, concrete and concentrated molasses testing by the polariscope not more than 87 degrees, 75 per cent ad valorem. Molasses testing above 40 and not more than 56 degrees, 4 cents per gallon; testing 56 degrees and not above 70 degrees, 8 cents per gallon.

Machinery purchased abroad, imported and erected in any beet sugar factory and actually used in the production of sugar in the United States from beets produced therein, within two years from the 1st day of July, 1897, shall be admitted free of duty under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

Maple sugar and maple sirup, 4 cents per pound; glucose or grape sugar, 1½ cents per pound; sugar cane in its natural state or manufactured, 10 per cent ad valorem; saccharine, $1 per pound and 10 per cent ad valorem. Sugar candy and all confectionery valued at 15 cents per pound or less, 4 cents per pound and 15 per cent ad valorem.

A duty is levied on tea at the rate of 10 cents per pound until Jan. 1, 1900; after 1900 it is admitted free of duty.

The following is the provision in regard to hides, which are transferred from the free list:

Hides of cattle, raw or uncured, whether dry, salted, or pickled, 1½ cents per pound; provided that upon all leather exported made from imported hides there shall be allowed a drawback equal to the amount of duty paid on such hides.

In the coal and shale schedule the word bituminous is stricken out and all coal made dutiable at 75 cents per ton, with a proviso added that the duty on coal and shale shall be 60 cents per ton, and on coal, slack or culm 15 cents per ton, when imported from any country, colony, or dependency that does not impose upon coal or slack or culm a higher rate of duty than these named in this proviso.

Increased Tax on Beer.

The Senate has increased the internal revenue duty on beer by changing Sec. 3,339 of the Revised Statutes to read as follows:

Until Jan. 1, 1900, there shall be paid on all beer, lager beer, ale, porter, and other similar fermented liquors, brewed or manufactured and sold, or removed for consumption or sale within the United States, by whatever name such liquors may be called, a tax of $1.44 for every barrel containing not more than thirty-one gallons; and after Jan. 1, 1900, there shall be paid a tax of $1 per barrel on every barrel of such beer, lager beer, ale, porter, and other similar fermented liquors. [The present rate is $1.]

The retroactive clause of the Dingley tariff bill is stricken from the Senate bill.

The entire House provision relating to reciprocity has been stricken out and the following section substituted:

That whenever any country, dependency, or colony shall pay or bestow, directly or indirectly, any bounty or grant upon the exportation of any article or merchandise from such country, dependency, or colony, and such article or merchandise is dutiable under the provisions of this act, then upon the importation of any such article or merchandise into the United States, whether the same shall be imported directly from the country of production or otherwise, and whether such article or merchandise is imported in the same condition as when exported from the country of production or has been changed in condition by manufacture or otherwise, there shall be levied and paid in all such case, in addition to the duties otherwise imposed by this act, an additional duty equal to the net amount of such bounty or grant, however the same be paid or bestowed. The net amount of all such bounties or grants shall be from time to time ascertained, determined, and declared by the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall make all needful regulations for the identification of such articles and merchandise and for the assessment and collection of such additional duties.

The House provision in the tariff bill keeping in force the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty is stricken out, the effect being indirectly to abrogate the treaty and impose the same duty on Hawaiian sugars as is imposed on sugars from other countries.

Distilled Wines.

The provision in the House bill on distilled wines is stricken out and the following substituted:

Still wines, including ginger wine or ginger cordial and vermouth, in casks or packages, other than bottles or jugs, if containing 14 per cent or less of absolute alcohol, 30 cents per gallon; if containing more than 14 per cent of absolute alcohol, 50 cents per gallon; in bottles or jugs, per case of one dozen bottles or jugs, containing each not more than one quart and more than one pint, or twenty-four bottles or jugs containing each more than one pint, $1 per case; and any excess beyond these quantities found in such bottles or jugs shall be subject to a duty of 5 cents per pint or fractional part thereof, but no separate or additional duty shall be assessed on the bottles or jugs; provided, that any wines, ginger cordial or vermouth imported containing more than 24 per cent of alcohol shall be classed as spirits and pay duty accordingly; and provided, further, that there shall be no constructive or other allowance for breakage, leakage, or damage on wines, liquors, cordials, or distilled spirits.

Wines, cordials, brandy, and other spirituous liquors, including bitters of all kinds, and bay rum or bay water, imported in bottles or jugs, shall be packed in packages containing not less than one dozen bottles or jugs in each package, or duty shall be paid as if such package contained at least one dozen bottles or jugs; and all such bottles or jugs shall, unless otherwise specially provided for in this act, pay an additional duty of 3 cents for each bottle or jug. The percentage of alcohol in wines and fruit juices shall be determined in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury shall by regulation prescribe.

The duty on brandy is reduced from $2.50 to $2.25 per proof gallon, and the provision in the original House bill for the forfeiture of brandy or other liquors from countries denying admittance to these articles from the United States is stricken out. The duty on cordials, absinthe, arrack, etc., is also reduced from $2.50 to $2.25 per gallon. The provision in regard to alcohol in fruit juices is changed, making the duty 60 cents per gallon on juices and $2.70 on the alcohol contained therein, instead of $2.50 as provided in the House bill.

Lead ore is increased from 1 cent, which is the House provision, to 1½ cents per pound.

Schedule on Lumber.

The lumber schedule is changed by adding after the word timber the words "hewn, sided or squared, and round timber," and the duty fixed at the rate of 1 cent per cubic foot, as in the House bill.

The rate of $2 per ton on all sawed boards, etc., is retained, but when planed on one side the additional rate is made 35 instead of 50 cents per thousand feet board measure; when planed, tongued, and grooved, the additional rate is made 70 cents per thousand feet board measure, instead of $1; if planed on two sides and tongued and grooved $1.05 per thousand instead of $1.50.

The House proviso for an additional duty of 25 per cent ad valorem upon lumber imported from any foreign country which imposes an export duty is changed so as to add the amount of the export duty instead of any fixed sum.

The duty on kindling wood in bundles is stricken out.

Shingles, House rate, 30 cents; Senate, 25 cents per thousand.

Manufactures of osier or willow, House rate, 50; Senate, 40 per cent ad valorem.

Tothpicks of wood or other vegetable substance, House rate, 2 cents, Senate, 1 cent per thousand and 15 per cent ad valorem.

Butchers' and packers' skewers, House, 40 cents per thousand, Senate, 20 per cent ad valorem.

Placed on the free list is poplar and other pulp woods, heading bolts, stave bolts, and railroad ties.

Changes in Wool Rates.

Many important changes were made by the Senate Tariff subcommittee in the wool and woolen schedule as passed by the House. First-class wools were reduced from 11 cents per pound, as provided in the House bill, to 8 cents per pound, and second-class wools from 12 to 9 cents, whereas the duties on wools of the third class were raised. The dividing line in this latter class was placed at 10 cents value, wools under that value being made dutiable at the rate of 4 cents per pound, instead of 32 per cent ad valorem, as in the House bill. Wools valued at more than 10 cents per pound were placed at 7 cents per pound, instead of 50 per cent ad valorem. The wool-growers failed to secure all the changes which they desired in classification, but it is understood that the rates fixed on the wools themselves are satisfactory to them.

Skirted wools of the first class, imported in 1890 and prior to that date, are required to pay 1 cent per pound in addition to the rates imposed by the act on unwashed wools of Class 1. There is a reduction on noils from 30 to 20 cents per pound. Paragraphs 362, 363, and 364 are all stricken out and substitutes provided for them as follows:

362. Wool and hair which have been advanced by any process of manufacture beyond the washed or scoured condition, not specially provided for in this act, shall be subject to the same duties as are imposed upon manufactures of wool not specially provided for.

363. On yarns made wholly or in part of wool, valued at not more than 25 cents per pound, the duty per pound shall be two and one-half times the duty imposed upon one pound of unwashed wool of the first class; valued at more than 35 cents per pound, three and one-half times the rate imposed on unwashed wool of the first class, and, in addition, upon all of the foregoing 40 per cent ad valorem.

364. On cloths, knit fabrics, and all manufactures of every description not specially provided for, valued at not more than 40 cents per pound, the duty shall be three times the duty imposed on unwashed wool of the first class; valued at above 40 cents and not above 70 cents, four times the duty on unwashed skirted wool of the first class, and, in addition, on all the foregoing 50 per cent ad valorem; valued at over 70 cents per pound, four times the duty on unwashed skirted wool of the first class and 55 per cent ad valorem.

Blanket Section Changed.

The blanket paragraph is changed as follows: Blankets and plain flannels are increased from 30 to 40 cents per pound, and it is also provided that the duty on this article shall be the same as that imposed upon one and one-half pounds of unwashed wool. An additional duty is allowed of 30 per cent ad valorem instead of the House rate. On these articles valued at more than 40 cents and not more than 50 cents per pound, the duty is made equal to two and one-half times that on one pound of unwashed wool, instead of three times, as provided in the House bill, and an ad valorem of 35 per cent is added, instead of the House rate. On blankets valued at more than 50 cents per pound the rate is made three times that of unwashed wool and an ad valorem duty of 40 per cent is added.

Women's and children's dress goods, coat lining, etc., valued at 15 cents per yard and less are rated at 5½ cents per yard instead of 7 cents, as in the House bill. While articles of this class valued at more than 15 cents are reduced from 8 to 6½ cents per yard and 50 per cent ad valorem, instead of 20 per cent, as the House bill added on all of them.

The above applies to goods the warp of which consists wholly of cotton or other vegetable material. On women's and children's dress goods, etc., which are composed wholly or in part of wool and not specially provided for, the duty is reduced from 11 to 9 cents per yard, with an ad valorem of 50 per cent added. The rate on webbings, gorings, suspenders, etc., is reduced from 60 to 40 cents per pound, though the ad valorem addition of 60 per cent is not changed.

Changes in Carpets.

There are several changes in carpets. Oriental, Berlin, and other similar rugs, as well as carpets woven in whole for rooms, are removed from the paragraph relating to Aubusson and Axminster carpets and are incorporated in a new paragraph which provides for a duty on them of 20 cents per square foot and 10 per cent ad valorem when they are valued at not more than 40 cents per square foot; valued at more than 40 cents and not more than $1, 40 cents per square foot and 20 per cent ad valorem; valued at more than $1 and not more than $2, 75 cents per square foot and 25 per cent ad valorem; valued at more than $2 per square foot, 65 per cent ad valorem. Treble ingrain and all chained Venetian carpets are increased from 19 cents per yard to 25 cents, and wool Dutch two-ply ingrain from 14 to 20 cents per yard.

A paragraph is added specifically providing "that all articles, fabrics, and manufactures, however described, of which wool is a component material, shall be classified and pay the duties imposed by the several paragraphs of this schedule."

Tobacco Schedule Revised.

An important change was made in tobacco taxes under the internal revenue laws. Sec. 3,368, relating to internal revenue taxes on tobacco, was changed (Revised Statutes) to read as follows:

Upon tobacco and snuff manufactured and sold or removed for consumption or use there shall be levied and collected the following taxes: On snuff, manufactured of tobacco or any substitute for tobacco, ground, dry, damp, pickled, scented, or otherwise of all descriptions, when prepared for use, a tax of eight cents per pound; and snuff flour, when sold or removed for use or consumption, shall be taxed as snuff and shall be put up in packages and stamped in the same manner as snuff.

On all chewing and smoking tobacco, fine cut, cavendish, plug, or twist, cut or granulated, of every description; on tobacco twisted by hand or reduced into a condition to be consumed, or in any manner other than the ordinary mode of drying and curing, prepared for sale or consumption, even if prepared without the use of any machine or instrument and without being pressed or sweetened; and on all fine cut shorts and refuse scraps, clippings, cuttings, and sweepings of tobacco, a tax of eight cents per pound.

Sec. 3,394 of the Revised Statutes is amended so as to read as follows:

Upon cigars which shall be manufactured or sold, or removed for consumption or sale, there shall be assessed and collected the following taxes to be paid by the manufacturer thereof: On cigars of all descriptions, made of tobacco or any substitute therefor, $3 per thousand; on cigarets weighing not more than three pounds per thousand, $1 per thousand; on cigarets weighing more than three pounds per thousand, $3 per thousand.

The House provisions for duties on imported tobacco have been stricken out and the following duties inserted on imported tobacco:

Wrapper tobacco and filler tobacco when mixed or packed with more than 5 per cent (in weight) of wrapper tobacco and all leaf tobacco, the product of two or more countries or dependencies, when mixed or packed together, if unstemmed, $1.50 per pound; if stemmed, $2.25 per pound; filler tobacco, not specially provided for in this act, if unstemmed, 35 cents per pound; if stemmed, 50 cents per pound.

A paragraph is inserted defining tobacco terms as follows:

The term wrapper tobacco as used in this act means that quality of leaf tobacco which is suitable for cigar wrappers, and the term filler tobacco means all other leaf tobacco. Collectors of Customs shall not permit entry to be made, except under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, of any leaf tobacco unless the invoices of the same shall specify in detail the character of such tobacco, whether wrapper or filler, its origin and quality. In the examination for classification of any imported leaf tobacco at least one bale, box, or package in every ten, and at least one in every invoice, shall be examined by the Appraiser or person authorized by law to make such examination, and at least ten bands shall be examined in each examined bale, box, or package.

Other changes in the tobacco schedule are as follows:

All other tobacco, manufactured or unmanufactured, not specially provided for in this act 40 cents per pound (House rate 65). Snuff and snuff flour and manufactures of snuff, House rate, 65; Senate, 40 cents per pound. Cigars, cigarets, cheroots of all kinds, House, $4.50 per pound and 25 per cent ad valorem; Senate, $4 per pound and 25 per cent ad valorem.

A proviso is added that cigarets of all kinds weighing less than four pounds per thousand shall pay a duty of $3 per pound.

Metal Goods.

In the metal schedule the first change of importance is made in Paragraph 121, relating to coils or rods of less than seven-sixteenths of an inch in diameter, which is made to include hammered as well as rolled iron, and on which the duty is reduced from the House rate of 8-10 to 7-10 of a cent per pound. There is also a reduction of slabs, blooms, and loops from 5-10 to 4-10 of a cent per pound. Beams, girders, etc., are reduced from 6-10 to 5-10 of a cent. Boiler plate, iron or steel, is reduced from 30 per cent to 25 per cent ad valorem; anchors of iron or steel from 1½ cents per pound to 1 2-10 cents. Forgings, not especially provided for, are made dutiable at 35 per cent ad valorem, whereas the House rate gave the same ad valorem with an additional cent and a half per pound. There are also reductions in the hook, band, and scroll paragraph, as follows: Valued at 3 cents per pound or less, from 6-10 to 5-10 of a cent per pound; thinner than No. 10 wire gauge, from 7-10 to 6-10 per pound; thinner than No. 20 wire gauge, from 9-10 to 8-10. Railway bars, T rails, etc., are reduced from 7-20 to 3-10 of a cent per pound, and railway fishplates from ½ to 4-10 of a cent per pound.

There is a reduction on the paragraph relating to galvanized iron and steel sheets and galvanized hoop iron from one-fourth of a cent per pound to two-tenths of a cent; on sheets of iron or steel, polished, planed, etc., from two cents per pound to 1¾ cents, with a provision reducing the duty on plates and sheets which have been pickled or cleaned by acid from one-fourth to two-tenths of a cent a pound. There is a reduction on tin plates, terne plates, and taggers' tin from 1½ cents to 1 4-10 cents per pound. The provision is stricken out relieving this paragraph from the benefits of a drawback.

Mill shafting, connecting rods, and piston rods are added to paragraph 131 and are made dutiable at three-tenths of a cent per pound. In the same paragraph steel ingots and cogged ingots, valued at a cent a pound and less, are made dutiable at three-tenths of a cent per pound, instead of seven-twentieths as in the House bill; valued above one cent, at four-tenths insead of five-tenths; valued above 1¼ cents, at six-tenths instead of seven-tenths; valued above 1 8-10 cents, at seven-tenths instead of eight-tenths; valued above 2 2-10 cents, nine-tenths of a cent per pound instead of 1 1-10 cents; valued above 3 cents per pound, 1 2-10 of a cent instead of 1 4-10; valued above 4 cents, 1 3-10 of a cent per pound instead of 1 6-10; valued above 7 cents, 2 cents per pound instead of 2 5-10; valued above 10 cents, 2 4-10 cents per pound instead of 3 cents; valued above 13 cents, 2 8-10 cents per pound instead of 3 5-10; valued above 16 cents per pound, 4 7-10 cents insead of 6 cents.

The provision of the House bill making all iron or steel wire rods which have been tempered or treated dutiable as wire is stricken out. The entire paragraph relating to round iron or steel wire is canceled and new language substituted. According to the new classification round iron or steel wire, not smaller than number thirteen wire gauge, is made dutiable at one and fourth cents per pound, while smaller wire, but not below number sixteen wire gauge, is placed at one and a half cents per pound, and still smaller at two cents per pound. A new paragraph is added in regard to iron or steel or other wire not specially provided for, such as is commonly known as hat, bonnet, corset, piano, and watch wire, including corset steels, which are made dutiable at 40 per cent ad valorem, whether covered or uncovered. Wire cloth and wire netting made in measures is rated at 45 per cent. An additional duty of two-tenths of one cent a pound is made on wire coated with zinc or tin or any other metal.

Paragraph 137, in regard to iron or steel bars, cold rolled, etc., is stricken out entirely.

Axles and Forgings.

Axles, axlebars, and forgings for axles are reduced from 1½ cents to 1 cent per pound where the value is not more than 6 cents per pound; castings of maleable iron not specially provided for, from 1¼ cents to 9-10 of a cent per pound; chains, not less than three-fourths of an inch in diameter, from 1¼ cents to 1 cent per pound; chains, less than three-fourths of an inch, from 1½ cents to 1¼ cents per pound; chains less than three-eighths of an inch increased from 2 cents to 2½ cents. All iron or steel tubes not specially provided for are made dutiable at 30 per cent ad valorem.

The cutlery paragraph is entirely stricken out and a substitute added, as follows:

Penknives, clasp knives, pruning knives, erasers, manicure knives, valued at not more than 40 cents per dozen, 40 per cent ad valorem; valued at more than 40 cents per dozen, 1 cent per piece and 40 per cent ad valorem; valued at more than 50 cents, 5 cents per piece and 40 per cent ad valorem; valued at more than $1.50 per dozen, 10 cents per piece and 40 per cent ad valorem; valued at more than $3 per dozen, 20 cents per piece and 40 per cent ad valorem. Razor blades and razors, valued at not more than $1.50 per dozen, 50 cents per dozen and 15 per cent ad valorem; valued at more than $1.50 per dozen, $1.75 and 20 per cent ad valorem. Scissors and shears, valued at more than 50 cents per dozen, 15 cents per dozen and 15 per cent ad valorem; valued at more than 50 cents, 50 cents per dozen and 15 per cent ad valorem; valued at more than $1.75 per dozen, 75 cents per dozen and 25 per cent ad valorem.

The classification in regard to files, rasps, etc., is somewhat changed, and these articles when two and a half inches in length and under are made dutiable at 30 cents per dozen, if exceeding that length and not exceeding four and a half inches in length, 50 cents per dozen; over four and a half inches, 75 cents per dozen; over seven inches, $1 per dozen, instead of $1.60, as in the House bill.

There is also a change in the classification of double-barreled shotguns, the lowest figure of value named being $10, instead of $6, as in the House bill. The duty is changed from specific to ad valorem and made 50 per cent on goods of this class. Shotguns valued at more than $10 are made dutiable at $6 each.

Paragraph 158, in regard to wire nails, is changed so as to make it applicable to nails not less than one inch in length and not lighter than No. 16 wire gauge, and to this classification the House rate of one-half of a cent per pound is made applicable. All wire nails of smaller size are rated at one cent per pound. Knitting or sewing machine needles are reduced from 30 to 25 per cent ad valorem. Hand and back saws are reduced from 40 to 30 per cent ad valorem.

Wood Screws.

There is a change in the classification in regard to wood screws, made of iron or steel, which makes the rate on all wood screws of more than two inches in length 4 cents per pound, instead of the rates fixed by the House bill, which range all the way from 3 to 10 cents per pound. The rate on wood screws between one and two inches in length is reduced from 7 to 6 cents per pound; less than an inch and not more than a half inch in length, from 10 to 8½ cents per pound; less than one-half an inch in length, reduced from 14 to 12 cents per pound.

Paragraph 168, in relation to wheels, is made to apply entirely to the wheels for railway purposes, and one rate of 1¼ cents per pound is fixed.

Aluminum and Brass.

Aluminum in crude form, 5 cents per pound instead of 10; in plates, sheets, etc., 10 cents instead of 15. The paragraph in regard to articles manufactured of aluminum is stricken out. Manufactured argentine or German silver, 25 per cent al valorem instead of 1 cent per pound and 15 per cent ad valorem.

The paragraph in regard to brass in bars, old brass, etc., fit only for manufacture, is stricken out. Dutch metal, or aluminum in leaf, 5 cents per package instead of 4; gold leaf, $1.75 per package instead of $2.

The duty of 1 cent per pound, as fixed by the House on lead ore, was increased to 1½ cents, and a provision added that the value should be estimated at the port of entry, "whether designated as bonded warehouses or otherwise." There was no change on the rate fixed by the House on pig lead, lead dross, etc.

An ad valorem duty of 40 per cent was fixed on mica instead of the sliding scale provided in the House bill. A substitute is provided for paragraph 186 in regard to pins, which makes common pins 35 per cent ad valorem.

Quicksilver is reduced from 10 to 5 cents per pound, and the provision for a duty on the flasks and other vessels in which quicksilver may be imported is stricken out.

There is a new paragraph in relation to watches which provides an ad valorem duty of 40 per cent on watches, clocks, and chronometers, and of 10 per cent on the jewels used in the manufacture of watches and clocks.

Zinc in blocks or pigs is reduced from 1¾ cents per pound to 1 cent; in sheets, from 2½ to 1¾ cents per pound. Worn out zinc, from 1¼ cents to 1 cent per pound.

New Silk Schedule.

In the silk schedule, paragraph 384, relating to goods in the piece, is stricken out and an entirely new paragraph written in its place, providing as follows:

Woven fabrics, in the piece not specially provided for, weighing not less than 1 1-3 ounces per square yard, and containing not more than eight ounces per square yard, and containing not more than 20 per cent in weight of silk, if in the gum, 50 cents per pound, and if dyed in the piece, 60 cents per pound; containing not more than 30 per cent of silk in the gum, 65 cents per pound, and if dyed in the piece, 80 cents per pound; containing not more than 45 per cent of silk in the gum, 90 cents per pound; dyed in the gum, $1.10 per pound; if dyed in the thread or yarn, and containing not more than 30 per cent in weight, if black, 75 cents per pound, and if other than black, 90 cents per pound; containing not more than 45 per cent of silk, if black, $1.10 per pound, and if other than black, $1.30 per pound; containing more than 45 per cent of silk, or composed wholly of silk, if dyed, $1.50 per pound, and if other than black, $2 per pound; if dyed in the thread or yarn and the weight is not increased by dyeing beyond the original weight of the raw silk, $3 per pound; if in the gum, $2.50 per pound; if boiled off or dyed in the piece or printed, $3 per pound; if weighing less than one and one-third ounces, and more than one-third of an ounce per square yard, if in the gum or if dyed in the thread, $2.50 per pound; if weighing less than one and one-third ounces and more than one-third of an ounce per square yard, if boiled off, or if dyed or printed in the piece, $3 per pound; if weighing not more than one-third of an ounce per square yard, $5 per pound; but in no case shall any of the foregoing fabrics in this paragraph pay a less rate of duty than 50 per cent ad valorem.

Braids and fringes made of silk are transferred from paragraph 386 to paragraph 387, which has the effect of increasing the duty on them from 50 per cent to 60 per cent ad valorem.

Silk laces, edgings, insertings, veilings, ruffings, ribbons, trimmings, etc., are made dutiable at 60 per cent and three cents per ounce, as provided in the House bill.

Jacquard figured goods, of which silk is the material of chief value, are made dutiable at 50 per cent ad valorem.

There are very radical changes in the schedule of earths, earthenware, and glassware, some of the most important changes being transfers from ad valorem to specific or mixed rates.

China, Porcelan, and Earthenware.

The paragraph of the House bill which covers china, porcelain, earthen, stone, crockery ware, etc., and puts the decorated at 60 per cent ad valorem and plain at 50 per cent was stricken out and the following substituted:

Earthen, stone, and crockery ware, and manufactures of which these substances, or either of them, is the component material of chief value, not specifically provided for in this, including plaques, ornaments, etc., three-fourths of one cent per pound and 20 per cent ad valorem; if printed in one color only and not gilded, one cent per pound and 20 per cent ad valorem; if tinted, stained, enameled, gilded, printed and gilded, printed and filled, or transferred or decorated by any mechanical process, one and three-fourths cents per pound and 25 per cent ad valorem; if hand-painted, printed in gold, or otherwise ornamented or decorated in any manner and not herein specifically provided for, 50 per cent ad valorem. Provided that none of the articles enumerated in this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than 40 per cent ad valorem. And, provided further, that the dutiable weight of the articles provided for in this paragraph shall be their gross weight in packed condition, as imported, including the weight of crates, cases, boxes, and other coverings and packing material.

The paragraph of the House bill rating all other china, etc., ornamented, at 60 per cent ad valorem, and not ornamented at 55 per cent, is also stricken out and replaced by the following:

China porcelain, parian and bisque ware and manufactures of which these substances or either of them is the component material of chief value, not specifically provided for in this act, including placques, etc., 1½ cents per pound and 25 per cent ad valorem; if printed in one color only and not gilded, 2¼ cents per pound and 25 per cent ad valorem; if painted, stained, enameled, gilded, printed and gilded, printed and filled, or transferred or decorated by any mechanical process, 2½ cents per pound and 30 per cent ad valorem; if hand painted, painted in gold, raised gold, or otherwise, or decorated in any manner not herein otherwise specially provided for 55 per cent ad valorem. Provided that none of the articles enumerated in this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than 50 per cent ad valorem. And provided further, that the dutiable weight of the articles provided for in this paragraph shall be their gross weight in packed condition as imported, including the weight of the crates, etc.

Gray earthenware and salt glazed stoneware are added to the kinds of undecorated earthenware, dutiable at 25 per cent ad valorem, and the item "Rockingham earthenware, 40 per cent ad valorem," of the House bill is stricken out.

Wares of Carbon.

Wares of carbon for not decorated are 35 per cent and decorated at 45 per cent, and the item making carbons for electric lighting and filter dutiable at 50 per cent and porous carbons for electric batteries at 20 per cent is stricken out.

Fire brick is raised from 30 to 45 per cent and other brick than common from 30 to 45 per cent.

For the paragraph of the House bill rating tiles valued at not more than 40 cents per square foot at eight cents and exceeding 40 cents at 10 cents and 25 per cent is substituted the following:

Tiles, not enameled, embossed, etc., including flint, spar, and encaustic tiles, 45 per cent ad valorem.

The item of bauxito, crude, $1 per ton, is stricken out.

Glass and Glassware.

The paragraphs of the House bill covering glass bottles and other articles are stricken out and for them are substituted the following:

Plain green or colored, molded or press, and flint, lime, or lead glass bottles, vials, jars, covered or uncovered, demijohns, and carboys, any of the foregoing, filled or unfilled, whether their contents be dutiable or free, except such as contain merchandise subject to an ad valorem rate of duty, or to a rate of duty based in whole or in part upon the value thereof, shall pay a duty as follows:

If holding more than one pint, ¾ cent per pound; if holding not more than one pint and not less than one-fourth of a pint, 1¼ cents per pound; holding less than one-fourth of a pint, 45 cents per gross. Provided that none of the above articles shall pay a less rate of duty than 40 per cent ad valorem.

Glass bottles, decanters, or other vessels, or articles of glass, cut, engraved, painted, colored, stained, silvered, gilded, etched, frosted, printed in any manner or otherwise ornamented, decorated or ground (except such grinding as is necessary for fitting stoppers), and porcelain and opal glassware; all the foregoing, filled or unfilled, and whether their contents be dutiable or free, 60 per cent ad valorem.

The rates of the House bill on bottles were: Holding not more than one quart and not less than one and a half pints, 1¼ cents per pound; between one and a half and one quarter pints, 1½ cents; less than one-quarter pint, 50 cents per gross; others not specially provided for, one cent per pound. The paragraph of the Senate bill quoted covering ornamented bottles and other articles retains the House rate and merely condenses the verbiage of the bill.

The rates of the House bill on plates and window glass are generally reduced, as the following comparisons show:

Unpolished cylinder, crown, and common window glass, not exceeding 10 by 15 inches square, House bill, 1⅜ cents per pound; Senate bill, 1¼c; not exceeding 16 by 24, House bill, 1⅞ cent; Senate, 1⅜ cent; not exceeding 24 by 30, House, 2⅜ cents; Senate, 2 cents; not exceeding 24 by 36, House, 2⅞ cents; Senate, 2⅜ cents; and for the House rates—ranging from 3⅛ cents to 4⅜ cents on larger sizes is substituted a rate of 2⅞ cents. On cylinder and crown glass, polished, the rate on sizes above 24 by 30 inches and not exceeding 24 by 6, is reduced from 20 to 15 cents per square foot, and larger sizes are reduced from 40 to 20 cents.

On fluted, rolled, ribbed, or rough plate glass, or same containing a wire netting, the House rates of ¾ cent per square foot on glass exceeding 10x15 inches square, and 1 cent on not exceeding 16x24, are stricken out and a rate of ¾ cent on all not exceeding 16x24 substituted; glass not exceeding 24x30 is reduced from 1½ to 1¼ on all sizes; above that the rate is reduced from 2 to 1¾ cents. Ribbed glass is added to the classes of this paragraph in the House bill. Cast polished plate glass above 16x24 and not exceeding 24x30, is reduced from 12 to 10 cents per square foot; plate cylinder and crown glass silvered, and looking-glass plates not exceeding 16x24, are made dutiable at 9 cents, the same exceeding 144 square inches and not exceeding 16x24, 11 cents, and sizes above 24x60, 38 cents, instead of 40 cents.

The classification of spectacles, eyeglasses, goggles, and their frames, is changed as follows:

Senate—Valued at not over 40 cents per dozen, 20 cents and 15 per cent ad valorem; at over 40 cents and not over $1.50, 40 cents and 20 per cent.

House—Valued at not over 75 cents, 25 cents and 20 per cent; at over 75 cents and not over $1.50, 45 cents and 20 per cent.

Parts and mountings of the above are changed from 50 per cent to the same rates as the finished articles.

Marble or Onyx.

The House schedule on marble or onyx, which is 65 cents per cubic foot on the rough and $1.10 on the sawed or dressed, is replaced by the following:

Marble or onyx, in block, rough or squared only, 65 cents per cubic foot; sawed or dressed, over 2 inches in thickness, $1.10 per cubic foot; slabs or paving tiles of same containing not less than 4 superficial inches, if not more than 1 inch in thickness, 12 cents per superficial foot, more than 1 and not more 1½ inches thick, 15 cents; more than 1½ and not more than 2 inches, 18 cents; rubber in whole or part, 3 cents per foot additional; mosaic cubes of same, not larger than 2 cubic inches, if loose, 1 cent per pound, and 20 per cent ad valorem; attached to paper or other material, 20 cents per superficial foot and 35 per cent.

Manufactures of coral and spar are added to those dutiable at 50 per cent, and clock cases are stricken from the class. Freestone, granite, sandstone, limestone, and other building or monumental stone, except marble or onyx, unmanufactured and undressed is raised from 10 to 14 cents per cubic foot, and hewn, dressed, or polished from 40 to 50 per cent ad valorem.

Belting Leather.

The addition of hides to the dutiable list made necessary various changes in the bill concerning leather and articles made therefrom. A substitute paragraph was prepared in regard to belting leather, the provisions of which are as follows:

Band or belting leather and sole leather, 20 per cent ad valorem; calf skins, tanned, dressed upper leather, including patent, enameled, etc., chamois skins, and other skins not specially enumerated, 20 per cent ad valorem; book binders' calf skins, kangaroo, sheep, and goat skins, including lamb and kid skins, dressed and finished, 20 per cent ad valorem; skins from morocco, tanned but unfinished, 10 per cent ad valorem; pianoforte leather, 20 per cent ad valorem; boots and shoes made leather, 25 per cent ad valorem, provided that leather cut into shoe uppers or vamps shall be classified as manufactures of leather and pay a duty accordingly.

There was only one change made in the House provision in regard to glove duties. The House paragraph providing for cumulative duties was stricken out and a substitute written as follows:

In addition to the foregoing rates there shall be paid on leather gloves when lined $1 per dozen pairs. On all leather gloves imported without fasteners of any kind there shall be a reduction of 25 cents per dozen.

Agricultural Products.

The rate on cattle importations is changed so as to provide for a duty of $4 per head on cattle not valued at more than $10 and $6 per head where the value is greater. The House bill made a uniform rate of $6.

The rates on rice were generally reduced, putting cleaned rice at 1½ cents per pound, instead of 2 cents; uncleaned rice at 8-10 of a cent instead of 1¼ cents; rice flour, one-fourth instead of one-half of a cent per pound.

Beans are reduced from 50 to 40 cents per bushel, hay from $4 to $3.50 per ton, hops from 15 to 12 cents per pound; dried peas changed from one cent per pound to 20 cents per bushel.

Evergreen seedlings are added to the paragraph in regard to tree cuttings and made dutiable at $1.75 per thousand. Articles in this paragraph not specifically provided for are changed from 30 to 25 per cent ad valorem.

Potatoes are reduced from 25 to 20 cents per bushel, flaxseed or linseed from 30 to 25 cents per bu, and seed of all kinds not specifically provided for from 40 to 25 per cent ad valorem.

The paragraph in regard to fish, packed in oil or otherwise, is entirely changed and provides that anchovies, sardines, sprats, etc., packed in tins, boxes, or cans, shall be dutiable as follows:

In boxes or cans, containing seven and a half cubic inches or less, 1½ cents per box or can; containing not more than twenty-one cubic inches, 2½ cents per box or can; containing not more than thirty-three cubic inches, five cents per box; containing not more than seventy cubic inches, 10 cents per box; if in other packages, 40 per cent ad valorem. All other fish in cans or boxes, of less than half a barrel, and not specially provided for, one-fourth of a cent per pound, instead of one cent, as provided for in the House bill. Mackerel or salmon, pickled or salted, and other fish pickled in barrels or half barrels, one cent per pound.

There is a new paragraph relating to the character of fish. The general House rate was 1½ cents per pound. The Senate addition provides for three-fourths of a cent per pound on smoked, dried, salted, pickled, frozen fish prepared for preservation, and fresh fish not otherwise especially provided for. The Senate bill strikes out the House provision for an additional duty on any country "or dependency" which pays an export bounty on fish; and also the House paragraph providing for a duty on cans containing shell fish.

Flax and Hemp.

Flax not hackled or dressed is reduced from one cent to three-fourths of a cent per pound, and hackled, or "dressed line" flax from three cents to two and a half cents per pound. Tow of flax is changed so as to provide for a straight duty of one cent per pound. Hemp and tow of hemp are reduced from $25 to $20 per ton, and hackled hemp from $50 to $40 per ton.

Considerable additions were made to the paragraph relating to cables and cordage. These include Tampico fiber, manila, and sisal grass, all of which are made dutiable at one cent per pound. There is an increase in the duty on threads made from yarn finer than five lea, or number, of from five-eighths to three-fourths of a cent per pound additional for each lea, or number. The paragraph in regard to yarns made of flax tow is changed from ad valorem to specific rates, and a duty of six cents per pound provided for single yarns in the gray made of flax, hemp, or ramie, not finer than eight lea, or number; finer than eight lea, or number, and not finer than eighty lea, 40 per cent ad valorem; finer than eighty lea, or number, 15 per cent ad valorem.

There is also a substitute for paragraph 329 in regard to flax gill netting, which provides that this netting and also nets, webs, and seines shall pay the same duty per pound as is imposed on the thread, twine, or cord of which they are made, and an additional duty of 20 per cent ad valorem.

Floor mattings are reduced when valued at not exceeding 10 cents per yard from 8 to 4 cents per square yard; valued at exceeding 10 cents, to 8 cents per square yard, with the 25 per cent ad valorem stricken off. There is a provision added for an additional duty of 25 per cent ad valorem where they are manufactured with a warp composed of cotton flax, or other vegetable fiber.

Carpets made of vegetable fiber, except cotton, where the value does not exceed 15 cents per square yard, are made dutiable at 5 cents per square yard, at 10 cents per yard, with an addition of 35 per cent ad valorem. This is a different classification from the House bill on these articles.

Oilcloth for floors is reduced from 10 to 8 cents per yard.

Shirt collars and cuffs, composed in whole or in part of linen, are reduced from 50 to 40 cents per dozen, and the House ad valorem rate retained. The provision for a 50 per cent ad valorem rate on shirts and other articles of wearing apparel composed of linen is stricken out.

Laces and Curtains.

The paragraph in regard to laces, lace window curtains, etc., is also canceled and a new paragraph substituted, providing the following rates:

Laces, lace window curtains, tidies, napkins, and other lace articles, handkerchiefs, wearing apparel, nets or netting, veils, ruchings, embroideries, and all trimmings; wearing apparel and other articles or fabrics embroidered, hemstitched, or tucked flouncings; all the foregoing composed of flax, cotton, or other vegetable fiber, whether composed in part of india rubber or otherwise, 60 per cent ad valorem.

Paragraph 338 in regard to embroideries, etc., is stricken out.

There is a slight change in the classification of the handkerchief schedule.

There is a substitute for paragraph 344, in regard to woven fabrics composed of flax, hemp, or ramie, which provides that where these articles weigh four ounces or more per square yard and contain not more than sixty threads to the square inch there shall be a duty of three-quarters of a cent per pound; where they contain not more than 120 threads to the inch 3 cents per pound; where they contain not more than 180 threads to the inch 10 cents per square yard, and, in addition to all the foregoing 30 per cent ad valorem.

There is a provision added that none of these articles covered in this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than 50 per cent ad valorem, except fabrics weighing less than four ounces per square yard, which are to pay only 35 per cent ad valorem. All manufactures under this schedule not specifically provided for are reduced from 50 to 45 per cent ad valorem.

Additions to Free List.

The following additions are made to the House free list:

Benzoic, carbolic, oxalic, salicylic, and valerianic acids; all fast black coal-tar dyes, argots, or crude tartars and lees crystals, crude beauxite, manila twine measuring 600 feet to the pound, bolting cloths composed of silk imported expressly for milling purposes; books, maps, music, engravings, photographs, etchings, and charts printed more than twenty years before the date of importation; all hydrographic charts and scientific books devoted to original scientific research, and publications issued for their subscribers by scientific and literary associations, or publications of individuals for gratuitous private circulation, and public documents issued by foreign governments; books printed exclusively in foreign languages or for the blind; books, maps, etc., especially imported, not more than two copies in any one invoice, for the use of any society or institution established solely for religious, philosophical, educational, scientific, or literary purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts, or for the use of any college, school, or public library, and not for sale; brass or Dutch metal, bromine, crude liquid camphor, charcoal, unground chicory root, copper not manufactured and not specially provided for, farina, fashion plates; fish, except salmon, caught in the great lakes or other fresh waters, by or for citizens of the United States; berries, fruit in brine, tropical fruit plants for propogation, white glass enamel for watch dials, hones and whetstones, lemon, lime, and orange juices; loadstones, orange and lemon peels not preserved, paintings, original drawings, and sketches, engravings and statuary, not otherwise provided for; paraffin, philosophical and scientific apparatus for schools, libraries, and societies; professional books, implements and instruments and tools of trade or occupation in the actual possession at the time of persons arriving in the United States; regalia and gems, statues, casts of marble, bronze, alabaster, where specially imported in good faith for the use of any society, school, or library; salop, sauerkraut; beet, canary, cauliflower, coriander, mangel-wurzel, radish, and spinach seeds and bulbs, not edible; skins of all kinds, raw, not specifically provided for; tapioca; poplar and other pulp woods; heating bolts, stave bolts, railroad ties.

Stricken from Free List.

Articles stricken from the free list include casks, barrels, bags, etc., exported from and re-imported into this country. There is a new paragraph in regard to coal tar, which continues in the free list, and which reads as follows: "Coal tar, crude, pitch of coal tar, and products of coal tar, known as creosote oil, benzol, naphtha, xylol, phenol, and cresol."

Fish roe preserved for food purposes is excluded from the list, as are hides, Angora goatskins, and asses' skins; also mineral salts from mineral waters.

The paragraph in the free list relating to oils is rewritten and somewhat enlarged. The paragraph in regard to wearing apparel is also new. It strikes out the House provision limiting the exemption to citizens of the United States to $100 in value and also the House provision to the effect that the exemption shall not apply to residents of other countries entering the United States more than once a year. There are also new specifications in regard to the importation of works of art for exhibition purposes. These articles are to be admitted free, subject to the regulations of the Treasury Department.

Cotton Manufactures.

On cotton thread and carded yarns, warps, and other forms, except the spool thread, the House rate was 3-10 of a cent per number per pound on numbers exceeding 20. The Senate bill imposes 3-10 of a cent per number per pound in addition to the rate of 6 cents a pound on No. 20, on numbers exceeding 20 and up to 80. The Senate bill makes the rate on No. 80 and above 50 per cent ad valorem. The House duty of 8 cents per square yard and 30 per cent on cloth or cotton or other vegetable fiber with an admixture of silk is replaced by a more specific paragraph putting the same rate on "cloth composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, silk, whether known as silk striped sleeve linings, silk stripes, or otherwise," and it is provided that no such cloth shall pay less than 50 per cent ad valorem. Cotton cloth filled or coated is made 3 cents per square yard and 20 per cent.

The duties on plushes, velvets, velveteens, corduroys, etc., not bleached, colored, etc., are changed from 10 cents and 20 per cent to 9 cents and 25 per cent per square yard; bleached, dyed, etc., from 14 cents and 20 per cent to 12 cents and 25 per cent. It is provided by the Senate bill that none of the fabrics of the plush and corduroy cloth shall pay a less rate than 47½ per cent ad valorem. Senate classification of stockings, hose, and half-hose follows:

Valued at not more than $1 per dozen pairs, 50 cents; valued more than $1 and not more than $1.50, 60 cents; valued more than $1.50 and not more than $2, 70 cents; valued at more than $2 and not more than $3, $1.20; more than $3 and not more than $5, $2; and in addition on the foregoing 15 per cent ad valorem; valued at more than $5, 55 per cent.

The rates on underwear, including that knit by hand and finished or unfinished, which were not included in the same House bill paragraph, are changed as follows:

Valued more than $1.50 per dozen, House, 25 cents and 35 per cent; Senate, 60 cents and 15 per cent; $1.50 to $3, House, 75 cents and 35 per cent; Senate, $1.10 and 15 per cent; $3 to $5, House, $1 and 40 per cent; Senate, $1.50 and 25 per cent; $5 to $7, House, $1.25 and 40 per cent; Senate, $1.25 and 35 per cent. The House rate on all valued at more than $7 was $1.75 and 40 per cent. The Senate rates are: Valued, $7 to $15, $2.25 and 35 per cent; above $15, 50 per cent.

The rate on manufactures of cotton not specially provided for is raised from 40 to 45 per cent ad valorem.

Pulp Paper and Books.

Mechanically ground wood pulp is changed from 1-12 of a cent per pound to 7½ cents per hundred weight, and a proviso is added "that if any country or dependency shall impose an export duty on pulp wood the amount of such export duty shall be added as an additional duty when imported from such country or dependency."

The provision in regard to lithographic prints is entirely new and is quite complicated. It provides a duty of 25 cents per pound on such prints from stone, zinc, or other material on paper not exceeding 8-1,000 of an inch in thickness, but the provision does not apply to cigar labels and bands, music and illustrations, when forming part of a periodical. Writing, letter, note, handmade drawing, ledger, bond, record, tablet, and typewriter paper, weighing not less than ten pounds and not more than fifteen to the ream, two cents per pound and 10 per cent ad valorem. It is specifically provided that if the paper is ruled, bordered, embossed, printed, or decorated it shall pay 10 per cent ad valorem in addition to the above rates. Books of all kinds, photographs, etchings, maps, music not specially provided for, are also made dutiable at 25 per cent ad valorem. Paper envelopes, plain, 25 per cent ad valorem; if bordered, etc., 30 per cent ad valorem.

The House provision relating to all these subjects is stricken out.

There is also a substitute paragraph in regard to playing cards, imposing a duty of 20 cents per pack and 20 per cent ad valorem. The House rate was 10 cents per pack and 50 per cent ad valorem.

Nuts and Fruits.

There are numerous changes in the provisions in regard to fruits and nuts. Apples, peaches, and other edible fruit when dried are reduced from two cents to one cent per pound, and berries are stricken from the dutiable list. The paragraph in regard to preserved fruits, sweet meats, etc., is changed so as to provide for an additional duty of $2.50 per gallon on the alcohol contained in such preserves in excess of 5 per cent. Jellies are made dutiable at 35 per cent ad valorem, and pineapples preserved in their own juice at 25 per cent ad valorem. The duty on figs, plums, prunes, raisins, and other dried grapes is reduced from 2½ cents per pound to 2 cents, and on olives in bottles or jars from 25 to 20 cents per gallon. Grapes are made dutiable at 20 cents per cubic foot, instead of 1 cent per pound.

Oranges and lemons and other citrus fruits are placed at 1 per cent, instead of three-fourths of 1 per cent, as provided in the House bill. All the provisos of the House bill relating to citrus fruits are stricken out, as also the House paragraph in regard to orange and lemon peels. For this last paragraph a substitute is provided containing the same rates as the House bill, but making a slightly different classification.

Almonds are reduced from 5 to 3 cents per pound, filberts from 3 to 2½ cents, when not shelled, and from 6 to 5 cents when shelled; peanuts unshelled, from 1 cent to ½ cent per pound; when shelled, from 1½ cents to 1 cent per pound; nuts not specially provided for, from 1½ cents to 1 cent per pound.

In the meat list veal is added to the beef paragraph, and made dutiable at 2 cents per pound. The paragraph is changed so as to make the rates specifically applicable to fresh meats. Game is also added to the dutiable list at the rate of 2 cents per pound.

$5 ROUND TRIP TO ST. LOUIS.

$2.50 One Way to East St. Louis.

May 5, 6, 7, and 8, via Chicago and Alton railroad. Ticket office, 101 Adams street.

Rupture cured by Retentive Truss; no operation. Dr. Parker, specialist, 59 State-st.

WILDE'S

We are very much gratified at the very large number of customers now trading with us who formerly bought their goods of **Willoughby, Hill & Co.** (now out of business).

We invite all of the Willoughby, Hill & Co. customers into our store, assuring them the same courteous treatment that they were accorded at the old store.

We have secured the services of several salesmen formerly with Willoughby & Co. They will be glad to see their friends and customers here.

Our standard of excellence is the highest in the world. You cannot find finer made or more perfect fitting garments than those made by James Wilde Jr. & Co., and as we are the manufacturers our prices are decidedly lower for the same qualities than you will find at other houses.

Special attention is called to our Spring Sack Suits at $12, $15 and $20.

Top Coats are selling lively—splendid ones for $15.

JAMES WILDE JR. & CO.
State and Madison Streets.
FRANK REED, Manager.

GLOBE SAFETY VAULTS ARE CLOSED.

All the Officers Resign, Leaving Boxholders and Stockholders in a Plight.

Boxholders in the Globe safety deposit vaults were left in sorry straits yesterday by the resignation of all the officers of the company and the surrender of the keys to H. W. Leman, attorney for the receiver of the bank.

The Eastern people who hold the $30,000 of stock issued by the concern were included in the plight, for the owners of the Monadnock Building have taken possession and maintain now that everything within the walls formerly occupied by the Globe company belongs to them. The Eastern stockholders at once instructed their attorneys to save what they could for them.

The contention between the receiver for the Globe Savings Bank and the trustees for the University of Illinois over the possession of the $124,000 of bonds found in Spalding's private vaults was renewed yesterday before Jeremiah Leaming, Master in Chancery. The morning was taken up in the examination of A. D. Avrill, Vice-President of the Globe Savings Bank, and at one time Spalding's secretary, and Herbert Skinner. The examination was continued to Thursday, May 13.

Passenger Train Is Wrecked.

Knoxville, Tenn., May 4.—Passenger train No. 2, on the Southern railway, was wrecked and turned over tonight near Bluff City, 100 miles from Knoxville. Two people are reported killed and others wounded.

Oscar Wilde Yet in Prison.

London, May 4.—Oscar Wilde is still in Reading prison, but he will be released on the 18th or 19th of this month.

MUNYON'S
PROMISES
ARE KEPT.

That Is Why the Great Munyon Permanent Palace of Homeopathy at Clark and Madison Streets Has Become the Most Popular Medical Institution in the West.

That Munyon keeps faith with the people is a proposition to which thousands of his patients, who have found health and happiness in his care, will gladly subscribe.

He came here with his great staff of skilled specialists to prove the worth of his medical discoveries by curing the sick.

He came here and established one of the most complete medical institutions in the world—fitted it with every modern and costly appliance for the speedy cure of disease, and put it at the free service of the people. If you are in doubt about it

Ask These People.

Mrs. H. J. Littlefield, 552 Thirty-first street, Chicago, Ill., says: "I suffered 15 years of horrible excruciating pains, and during that long period of time I called on many doctors, none of whom gave me more than temporary relief. To one doctor I paid $135 for treatment, and the remedies which he prescribed cost $85. My lower limbs were swollen to three times their normal size, and I suffered untold pain. Nothing brought relief until I took the first bottle of Munyon's Rheumatism Cure. In three days I was wonderfully improved, and after taking the fourth vial I regained the free use of my limbs, and in short was cured. Being a Free Mason and a Knight of Pythias, with hundreds of friends, it will be a pleasure to me to show my heartfelt gratitude to Professor Munyon by recommending his remedies to my friends."

Munyon Restores Health.

Mrs. Minnie Luckley, 240 Winchester-avenue, Chicago, Ill., says: "Kidney trouble which has clung to me for three years was entirely cured by Munyon's Kidney Cure. I also suffered with nervous dyspepsia, which created severe pains in the chest and prevented the retention of food in the stomach. Two vials of the Dyspepsia Cure restored me to perfect health. My family use Munyon's Remedies for all ailments and find they always cure."

Munyon Can Cure You.

Eminent doctors at your service free.
If you have Catarrh or any Throat or Lung Complaint, call and receive a free trial local treatment. We positively cure Catarrh.
Personal letters answered with free medical advice for any disease.

OPEN ALL DAY AND EVENING.

N. W. cor. Clark & Madison-sts.

KNOX AT SHAYNE'S, 193 State-st. HATS

UNCLE ANSON HAS A DAY.

HE RECEIVES SILVER TESTIMONIALS AND HIS COLTS WIN A GAME.

Audience of 12,000 Admirers of the Game and Friends of the Veteran Captain Cheer the Players and Applaud the Final Posting of the Score of 5 to 2 in Favor of Chicago—Lange Writes of a Promised Banquet When the Pennant Is Won.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Baltimore	8	1	.889	New York	4	5	.444
Philadelphia	8	2	.800	Chicago	3	6	.333
Cincinnati	6	2	.750	Brooklyn	3	7	.300
Louisville	5	2	.714	Washington	2	6	.250
Pittsburg	4	2	.667	Boston	2	6	.250
Cleveland	4	5	.444	St. Louis	2	7	.222

League Games Yesterday.

Chicago, 5; St. Louis, 2.
Baltimore, 2; Brooklyn, 1.
Boston, 5; Philadelphia, 2.
New York, 6; Washington, 1.

Games Today.

St. Louis at Chicago.
Cincinnati at Cleveland.
Louisville at Pittsburg.
Baltimore at Brooklyn.
Philadelphia at Boston.
New York at Washington.

The blow almost killed Papa Anson.

It was delivered by big Roger Connor in the ninth inning, when the score stood 5 to 0 in favor of Papa's pet Anarchists, and it broke the magnificent collection goose eggs Papa was preparing to present to the gentlemen from St. Louis.

Pitcher Callahan may call the ball he sent to big Roger Connor in that eventful inning an inshoot, or an outcurve, or a downdrop, but it was none of the three. It was an oversight. It was responsible for the fact that the gentlemen from St. Louis were defeated by a score of 5 to 2 instead of 5 to 0.

There was one other calamity. It came in the last half of the second inning.

Cap'n Anson made the mistake of his life in trying to steal a base.

Like an agile hippopotamus the Cap'n was moving in a series of undulating contortions toward second base. The ball was waiting for him when he got there, but the Cap'n made a conscientious effort to give a spectacular effect to the performance and slid.

He soiled and smeared his new white suit irretrievably.

Expert laundrymen may remove the visible traces of the sand and hardpan he plowed up in the act of sliding, but it will never be the same suit again. Its glory has departed. Its name is Ichabod, if not Mud.

Despite these untoward events, however, Cap'n Anson was the undisputed hero of Anson day, followed at a respectful distance in popular favor by Dahlen, Lange, Pfeffer, Callahan, et al., and the weather clerk, who had kindly provided the only fine day that can be recalled without a considerable effort of the memory.

Ushered In by a Band.

The crowd was immense. It filled the grand stand, the bleaching boards, and the roofs of the adjacent houses.

The formal exercises of Anson day began by the entry of a brass band into the park playing Sousa's "El Capitan" march, which comes as near to being Cap'n Anson's march as the present unsatisfactory advance of musical science will permit. The opposing nines drew up in line and faced each other on opposite sides of the temporary stand, upon which was displayed the magnificent array of plate about to be presented to the hero of Anson day.

Several notable citizens, the most prominent feature of the group being Mr. Hesing's whiskers, were waiting to receive him.

Uncle Adrian C. Anson will permit the impartial observer and dispassionate historian to record the conviction that he looks better with his mustache than without it. It assists in a measure to conceal the vivid blush which on all public occasions riots at will over his eloquent and copious countenance. It acts as a buffer when circumstances compel him to face a hostile crowd or a narrow-minded and bigoted umpire, covers his retreat when the battle goes against him, and imparts a picturesque effect when he launches his time-honored and historic kick.

Let it grow again, Uncle Adrian.

But this is a digression.

The spokesman, W. L. Shepard, in a few well-chosen words turned over to Cap'n Anson the splendid gift his friends had commissioned him to deliver.

Ansonian Effort at Oratory.

To which the Captain responded substantially as follows:

"Gentlemen: This is the proudest moment of my life. Conscious of my unworthiness of this magnificent testimonial I accept it, nevertheless, as the spontaneous offering of friends who do me the honor to believe that I have striven faithfully and conscientiously to build up and render permanent the noble game of which I am now, perhaps, the oldest living exponent in point of continuous service. [Applause.] I assure you, gentlemen, that the recollection of this occasion will abide with me [great applause and cries of "Louder!"] while life shall last. Amid the memories of a professional career devoted to the interests of our national game, there are lights and shadows, the lasting impress of hours of gloom and exaltation, when the fickle populace [cries of "What's the matter with Anson?" tremendous responses of "He's all right!" and "Hit 'em again!"] honored my colaborers and myself with their plaudits or overwhelmed us with reproaches. There have been seasons when the sun of hope hung low in the horizon, when the return of the Chicago baseball club from a disastrous tour was effected through devious and retired thoroughfares, at unseemly hours of the night, and the organs of public opinion alluded to us as 'loafers and stiffs.' There have been times when the minions of the press did not scruple to place us, metaphorically, upon the pillory, and label us as corpses, and back numbers, and mummies with glass arms.

Memories of Seasons of Victory.

"And there are memories of other days, when the sun of prosperity shone full upon us and we basked in its glare, the ephemeral idols of the thoughtless throng. Yet in all these fluctuations of fortune we have ever been cheered and sustained by the appreciation of friends who have never lost faith in us in the darkest hour, and to the latest syllable of recorded time I shall bear in my bosom the proud consciousness that I have done all that mortal man can do to deserve the reward that comes from the performance of duty, faithfully attempted if not always fully achieved." [Yells of "Good!" and "Play ball."]

After the Cap'n's speech, of which this is a very imperfect report, a man with a camera photographed the scene for the benefit of posterity, and the Chicago baseball club proceeded to slaughter the ambitious but misguided young men from St. Louis who had come here with a well-defined but utterly unfounded idea that they could play ball.

SOME OF THE DETAILS OF THE GAME.

First Championship Contest of the Season on the Home Grounds Scored to the Credit of Anson's Colts.

It was exactly 4:46 o'clock when the Rev. Hank O'Day stepped to the plate and earnestly said: "Let us play."

As the Colts ran out into the field a slender, clean-limbed youngster went almost unnoticed to the slab. The great crowd which had risen as a wave cheered and cheered again, but for old favorites. The youngster remained unnoticed. He was James J. Callahan, and before the fast, exciting game which gave the Colts the victory by a score of 5 to 2 had been half finished, the whole crowd rose in enthusiastic cheers for him. It was his nerve and courage and his magnificent pitching that won the game. Back of him the Colt infield played a fast, even brilliant, game, and Pfeffer and Dahlen were the bright particular stars.

Time and time again the Dutch Anarchist snatched base hits off the clay and pulled the cap off his curly head in recognition of the cheers that rolled down upon him from the 12,000. Time and time again did Pfeffer, by his cool, brilliant work, stop incipient runs. Decker and Thornton and Dahlen were the stars at bat. The ungainly boy from Schnohomish led the batting and in the rally where the game was won he led the assault upon Esper.

The merit of Callahan's work may be recognized when it is known that but three little hits were recorded against him up to the ninth inning and not one Brown had gotten further than the first stage of the journey. Then, just at the moment when he had earned for himself the credit of shutting out his opponents, a hit that rose in the sun gave the Browns two tallies.

First Batter Retires on Strikes.

The game opened with the doughty Douglas at bat. Callahan paused a moment and shot up a fast ball over the heart of the plate and then by two fast break balls retired his man on strikes. Dowd, the Captain of the Browns, swung hard against the ball but sent it straight to the ground and Callahan, by a fast dive, reached the ball and threw his man out cleanly. Turner put up a fungo fly to Pfeffer and closed the inning.

Chicago came to bat amid a storm of applause. Everitt was greeted with applause from his friends in the left field seats and went out on an easy grounder to Esper. Dahlen came up without receiving notice, but before the game was fairly started, he too, was a hero. He laced out a long fly which settled into Douglas' mitt far back in left. As Lange came up he was presented with a huge basket of roses and an instant later with another great cluster of jacqueminots from some admirer. He rewarded his friends by driving down a fast grounder to Cross, who threw him out neatly at first.

Connor opened the second with a drive to Pfeffer, and Hartman died by a bounder which fell to Dahlen. Bierbauer then caught one of Callahan's break balls and lifted it over second for the first hit of the game; but the single did no damage as he was forced a second later, when McFarland drove a fast grounder which Dahlen captured while honing across near Everitt's place of business.

It was the second round when the Colts by a stirring sequence of hits won out the game. In that inning the great crowd rose in tremors of delighted yells which grew in force as Colt after Colt fell upon Esper's curves. When the end finally came the bleacherites and the crowd in the grand stand sank back with assurances of victory in esctatic exhaustion. Thornton led the rally. He came up with a new war club, and on the first attempt swung it fair against one of Esper's fast ones as it tried to describe an arc about his body. The ball tore down the line on the right to the fence, and only fast fielding by Turner held the runner at first. Ryan in duty bound came forward to sacrifice, and dumped a slow bunt down the line to Hartman and beat it to the base. Decker, too, came to the bat to die in his attempt to advance the runners, but so neatly was his bunt executed that he beat it out. With every corner full the fans went into a fever of excitement which gave itself vent in a symphony of howls that stirred the waves on the lake.

Pfeffer in Old-Time Form.

Then Pfeffer came to the bat under the inspiration of 10,000 individual encouragers. The first ball Esper pitched Pfeffer landed squarely upon and drove out to right center on a line, sending home two runs and reaching second on a throw to catch Decker, who stole third cleanly while Dowd held the ball. Callahan made the first break in the volley of hits by lifting out a long fly to Dowd, on which Decker scampered across the pan.

When Anson came up the crowd arose in the might of its lungs to give him greeting, and for two minutes noise flooded the whole West Side. When Everybody's Uncle fell upon one of Esper's curves and drove it safe to left, exhaustion only put an end to the rooters' chorus. Everitt flew to McFarland, and then came the most amazing play of the game. Your Uncle tried to steal second. He went away with all sails set and both screws revolving, with the tide and wind in his favor. Down the line he went at a terrific spurt, but at half the distance he lost his steering apparatus, plowed along in distress for ten knots, and then slid into Bierbauer, defeated by ten lengths in the race, but cheered for his nervy attempt.

From that until the fifth the Colts died as they faced Esper, who was pitching magnificent ball. But in the sixth they again opened out on him to the extent of two hits. Dahlen led this sortie by driving the ball against the fence on the right field line for three bases, and scored the final tally when Lange flew out to Turner. Thornton singled to center after that, but the succeeding batters failed to send him along the journey.

In the seventh and eighth rounds six Colts came out to slaughter Esper, and four of them died by Cross' stops and throws.

Inning Full of Fireworks.

While all this was happening at bat, the Colts were playing a brilliant defensive game. The third was an inning full of fireworks. To start with, Cross winged a grounder down to Pfeffer that seemed doomed to a leg-amputating journey, but Fritz plucked it cleanly out of the daisies. Then Dahlen grabbed in Esper's hot drive and robbed him of a sure hit by a great throw to Decker. In the fourth Connor drew a base, but was forced; and in the fifth McFarland singled, only to be forced.

In the seventh Callahan by a fast piece of fielding wakened the first enthusiasm that had been manifested toward him, and from then on he was greeted with loud praises. Bierbauer was the sufferer in the play. He hit a weak bounder just in front of the plate. Scarcely had the ball been hit than Callahan sprang forward, recovered it, and threw his man out with feet to spare.

Another torrent of applause swept across the field at the work of Pfeffer and Dahlen in the ninth. McFarland was on first, by virtue of a gift, when Cross hit a vicious grounder to Pfeffer, who dug it out of the dirt and shot it to Dahlen, whose quick throw to Decker completed the furious double.

The ninth opened with luck on the Browns' bench. Up to that time not a Brown had gone further on the circuit than first base. But luck and the sun, by concerted action, gave them a brace and kept away the threatened whitewash. Douglas led by dumping a fluke down the line towards third. Everitt waited for the ball to roll foul and lost his man. Dowd lifted a fly out to Thornton, but the ball rose in the eye of the sun and fell safe at Walter's feet. Turner flew to Dahlen, and still no runs came. Connor was the man of destiny. He drove the ball safe to center and earned the first run. Hartman hit to Callahan, who could have caught Dowd scoring or made a double, but instead threw to first, letting the second run score. Bierbauer was out on a fluke to Callahan, and the Colts had won the first home game on its merits.

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Everitt, 3b	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dahlen, ss	4	1	1	4	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lange, cf	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thornton, lf	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ryan, rf	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Decker, 1b	3	1	1	15	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Pfeffer, 2b	3	1	1	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Callahan, p	3	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Anson, c	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	30	5	7	27	9	0	1	0	0	0	1

ST. LOUIS.

	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Douglas, lf	4	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Dowd, cf	4	1	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turner, rf	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connor, 1b	3	0	1	12	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Hartm'n, 3b	4	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bierba'r, 2b	4	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
McFarl'd, c	2	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Cross, ss	3	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Esper, p	3	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	31	2	6	24	13	0	0	1	2	0	1

Chicago	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	*—5
Base hits	0	5	0	0	0	2	0	0	*—7
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2—2
Base hits	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	3—6

Place and date—Chicago, May 4. Exact attendance—12,500. Earned runs—Chicago, 5; St. Louis, 2. Three-base hit—Dahlen. Double play—Pfeffer-Dahlen-Decker. Umpire—O'Day. Time of game—1:30.

NUMBERED AMONG THE ENTHUSIASTS.

Some of the Fans Whose Presence Did Much to Encourage the Aggregation of Ansonites.

Besides the so-called baseball "cranks," who never miss a game, the grand stand was loaded with the dignity of many well known Chicagoans. Eddie Foy gave vivid exhibitions of facial expression every time there was a turn in the tide of the game, and former Postmaster Hesing and Alderman John Maynard Harlan applauded every appearance of Anson, apparently entirely forgetful of recent rivalries in the independent field of politics.

The wives of many of the players deemed it a great privilege to pay fancy prices for choice seats, and there were almost as many new bonnets visible from the pitchers' box as from the fashionable pulpits on Easter Sunday.

Among those present were:

A. G. Spalding,
W. L. Shepard,
W. P. Mussey,
G. S. Cusack,
H. A. Gerhardt,
E. S. Rice,
E. H. Carmack,
R. G. Clarke,
J. R. Le Vally,
R. B. Organ,
O. D. Steele,
John Maynard Harlan,
Roswell Field,
W. V. Thompson,
John W. Sturtevant,
C. G. Thompson,
H. B. Meyers,
T. M. Howe,
G. W. Barstow,
William Corbett,
Charles O'Connor,
Ed Allen,
Thomas Fitzpatrick,
P. Curtin,
Frank Smith,
Howard Laing,
George Thompson,
Washington Hesing,
J. W. Murdaugh,
Capt. Kober,
Jacob A. Kern,
Alexander Ross,
Inspector Shea,
F. L. Davis,
P. Stratton,
Homer Hitt,
Eddie Foy,
Walter Browning,
R. T. Sylvester,
Harry Weber,
Earl Fisher,
E. S. Kirk,
W. L. Shepard Jr.,
F. A. Place,
P. L. Auten,
S. P. Hodgkins,
John Roche,
H. E. Richards,
John Cooke,
Charles Henrici,
Frank Wentworth,
Charley McFadden, Joliet,
Bissell Wilson,
Charley Rector,
Fred F. Stoll,
Maurice Barrymore,
Duncan B. Harrison,
Arthur Worrell,
Charley Clayton,
W. A. Sittig,
Ernest Bromilow,
Robert Kreitling,
Charles F. Spalding,
John P. Bidvard,
Harry A. Oberstella,
Dan O'Leary,
William Lyons and party,
J. N. Levy and party,
Clarence Green,
Col. Turner,
W. L. Lowrie,
Ald. Gazzolo,
Ben McPherson,
C. K. Wilber,
Ben Donnelly,
Mrs. Frances L. Hush,
Miss Ethel Barrymore,
Miss Irvine Browne,
Miss Estelle Childs,
Miss Kitty Cunningham,
Miss Jennie Yeamans,
Mrs. Anson,
Mrs. James Ryan,
Mrs. Decker,
Mrs. Kittridge,
Mrs. Dahlen.

LANGE WRITES OF THE DAY AND GAME

Tribute to Anson Is a Compliment to the Work of All Conscientious Ball Players.

"Anson day" was one that will long be remembered. It was a grand success in every way—weather, crowd, and, best of all, a victory. The day drove away the "Jonah."

Anson made his first hit of the year, and he himself admitted that lack of hitting was the "hoodoo." From now on the club will start to climb up, and in the fall we will fly the pennant on that new flag pole between the club-houses. Anson himself ordered that pole, so sure is he of the pennant.

The tribute to Anson is a compliment to all ball players, as it shows the friendships that may be won by conscientious work. The silver service is magnificent and Anson has already promised the club a banquet at which the service will be used. The banquet will be held after we win the pennant. He says that at the banquet all the players must wear dress suits, for they have no pockets, and the spoons will be safe.

After the game Capt. Anson complimented all the players on their work, especially Mr. Callahan on his pitching. His curves were beautiful and his control almost perfect. The way he holds men to the bases gives the club the impression that they have found a second Griffith.

Anson caught a good game, and in the three games where Callahan and Anson have been the battery there has not been a stolen base. The infield played a grand game, and some of the plays made by Dahlen, Pfeffer, Everitt, and Decker were of the highest order. The outfield had nothing to do, and were glad of it, as the sky was fearfully "high."

The game was full of good baseball and such a game is seldom seen in a whole season. The feature of the game was the scientific bunting in the second inning by the Colts, who won the game by it.

Thornton, in left, had no chance to show what he is capable of doing, but at the bat he showed his strength with two good hits, and he started the second with a hit which helped to win the game. The people who saw the game will be satisfied that notwithstanding all the defeats at the start Anson knows a thing or two when he says "the team will be strictly in the race at the wind up."

W. A. LANGE.

Notes of the Game.

Danny Friend is not at all well. He is suffering from a bad cold and a touch of malaria.

Rockford has released Pitcher Rutherford of Chicago, and he has signed with Fort Wayne.

When those flowers went out to Ryan the leader of the anvil chorus said: "How much did they cost, Jimmy?"

Anson can pick a winner, but he is poor at predicting losers. He said yesterday: "I'll bet that no man can pick the tail-ender in the league race this year."

"Tim" Donahue was not dressed yesterday. The fact in itself is significant. Perhaps Timmy's days as a Colt are numbered. He is a good catcher, but will be much better with any other club than with Chicago.

Umpire Jack Sheridan, speaking of Roger Denzer, the new Colt pitcher, to Ben Johnson, said: "From what I saw of that boy in Cincinnati I think he is one of the best young pitchers I ever knew. He had one fault. He kept putting the fast ones waist high, instead of nearer their shoulders. If he keeps them high nobody will hit him." Comiskey said recently that Denzer had the same fault last year. Anson will probably show him the trick. Comiskey says that Denzer is a second Silver King.

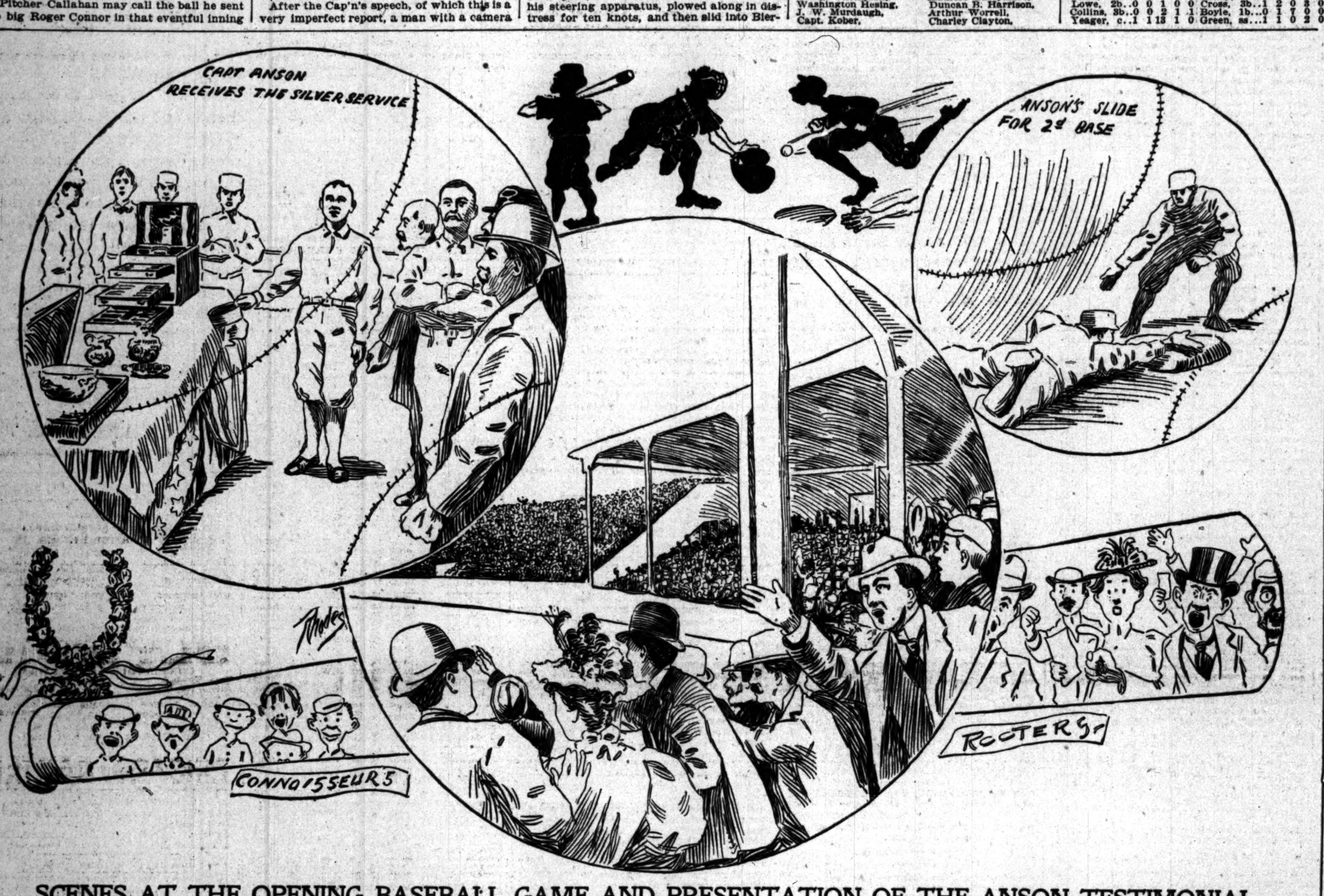
Coming down from the stands yesterday, one fan said, ironically: "I don't see why they keep that Dahlen in the game. I like to see hitting, and he's all the time stopping base hits." Yesterday Dahl was in the game at every stage.

Jimmy Callahan is nearly the fastest man in the league on his feet. He fields bunt hits perfectly, and is a wonder getting to first. Already this year he has clearly outrun the ball to first. He gets away fast, starting on the journey to first almost as rapidly as a left-hander.

There has been trouble in the ranks of the St. Louis Browns, which seems to have blown away. "Looie" Bierbauer was the promoter of discord. He did not want to come to Chicago with the Browns, and made a decided kick, but he came. His objection to playing arose from the fact that he is suffering from a severe "charley-horse," which rendered him almost unfit to play. The club, however, had no other man to fill second, and forced him to keep in the game. Joe Sullivan is very low with consumption, and the case of both sides can be argued. The ex-Pittsburger reported at St. Louis this spring without any preliminary practice, and has played himself into bad shape. He at first threatened to quit the club, and make a fight, but was persuaded to play out the string with Chris.

Hutchison to Pitch Today.

Hutchison against Griffith is the bill for this afternoon. Hutch was never in better condition than he was in the early spring, but in the last two weeks he has suffered with a sore arm. He says that it is in shape again and today he will try to thrown down his old associates. Tonight the Colts go to Cleveland, where they play tomorrow, Friday, and Saturday, returning here Sunday to meet the Cincinnatis.


CAPT ANSON RECEIVES THE SILVER SERVICE
ANSON'S SLIDE FOR 2d BASE
ROOTERS
CONNOISSEURS

SCENES AT THE OPENING BASEBALL GAME AND PRESENTATION OF THE ANSON TESTIMONIAL.

Boston, 5; Philadelphia, 2.

Boston, Mass., May 4.—The Boston-Philadelphia game today was a great contest of pitchers, in which Klobedanz came out victor. He struck out ten men, the record so far this season. Boston finally fathomed Fifield's pitching in the seventh inning, bunched their hits, and batted out the game. Score:

Boston.	R	B	P	A	E	Philadel'a.	R	B	P	A	E
Hamil'n, cf.	0	2	3	1	0	Cooley, cf.	0	3	1	0	0
Tenney, 1b.	1	0	4	1	0	Hallm'n, 2b.	0	1	3	1	0
Long, ss.	0	1	0	1	0	Lajoie, rf.	0	0	3	0	0
Duffy, lf.	1	0	2	0	0	Del'n'y, lf.	0	1	7	0	0
Stahl, rf.	0	3	0	0	0	Grady, c.	0	1	3	3	0
Lowe, 2b.	0	0	1	0	0	Cross, 3b.	1	2	0	3	0
Collins, 3b.	0	0	2	1	1	Boyle, 1b.	0	1	7	0	0
Yeager, c.	1	1	13	1	0	Green, ss.	1	1	0	2	0
Klob'nz, p.	2	1	2	3	0	Fifield, p.	0	1	0	1	0
Totals	5	8	27	8	1	Totals	2	11	24	10	0

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	*—5
Philadelphia	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0—2

Earned runs—Boston, 2. Two-base hits—Hamilton, Delehanty. Stolen bases—Hamilton, Duffy. First base on balls—By Klobedanz: Cooley, Delehanty, Grady, Green; by Fifield: Hamilton, Tenney, Lowe, Yeager, Klobedanz. Hit by pitched ball—By Klobedanz, 1; by Fifield, 2. Struck out—By Klobedanz, 10. Passed ball—Yeager. Time—2:13. Umpire—Emslie. Attendance—7,000.

New York, 6; Washington, 1.

Washington, D. C., May 4.—The New Yorks played fast ball here today and the game was never in doubt, the clever pitching of Doheny puzzling the Washingtons completely. The feature of the game was a magnificent catch by Tiernan in deep right field. Attendance, 1,828. Score:

Wash'gton.	R	B	P	A	E	New York.	R	B	P	A	E
Abbey, rf.	0	0	0	0	0	Van H'n, cf.	1	2	1	0	0
Demont, ss.	0	1	5	2	0	Tiernan, rf.	1	2	2	1	0
Selbach, lf.	0	0	3	0	0	Joyce, 3b.	2	1	1	2	0
McGuire, c.	0	0	1	1	0	Davis, ss.	1	1	2	3	0
O'Brien, 2b.	0	2	0	2	0	Gleason, 2b.	0	1	4	6	0
Cartw't, 1b.	1	2	8	1	0	Beckley, 1b.	0	1	13	1	0
Brown, cf.	0	0	5	0	0	Warner, c.	0	1	4	0	0
Reilly, 3b.	0	2	2	1	0	W. Clark, lf.	0	0	0	0	0
King, p.	0	0	0	0	0	Doheny, p.	1	1	0	2	0
Totals	1	7	24	7	0	Totals	6	10	27	15	0

Washington	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—1
New York	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	*—6

Earned runs—Washington, 1; New York, 4. Two base hits—Tiernan, Gleason, Cartwright. Home run—Davis. Stolen base—Warner. Double plays—Beckley-Gleason, Gleason-Davis-Beckley, Tiernan-Gleason-Beckley, Cartwright-McGuire. First base on balls—By King, 2; by Doheny, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Doheny, Abbey; by King, Warner. Struck out—By Doheny, 4. Wild pitch—Doheny. Left on bases—Washington, 6; New York, 5. Sacrifice hit—Davis. Time—1:45. Umpire—Lynch.

Baltimore, 2; Brooklyn, 1.

Brooklyn, N. Y., May 4.—Baltimore escaped a defeat this afternoon by judicious stick work in the ninth, assisted by a base on balls from Daub and a balk, scored two runs. The game was sharp, quick, and snappy, and was a battle of pitchers. The score:

Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E	Baltimore.	R	B	P	A	E
Griffin, cf.	0	1	3	1	0	Quinn, 3b.	0	0	1	3	0
Jones, rf.	0	1	2	0	0	Keeler, rf.	0	2	2	1	0
Anderson, lf.	0	0	1	0	0	Jennings, ss.	0	0	1	4	0
Shindle, 3b.	0	1	0	2	1	Kelley, lf.	1	1	2	0	0
Lacha'e, 1b.	0	1	15	2	0	Doyle, 1b.	1	1	12	1	1
Canavan, 2b.	0	0	3	1	0	Stenzel, cf.	0	0	4	0	0
G. Smith, ss.	1	1	1	3	0	Reitz, 2b.	0	1	2	3	0
Grim, c.	0	0	1	2	0	Clark, c.	0	0	3	0	0
Daub, p.	0	0	1	5	0	Hoffer, p.	0	1	0	3	0
Totals	1	5	27	16	1	Totals	2	6	27	15	1

Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—1
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2—2

Two-base hit—Smith. Three-base hit—Keeler. Stolen bases—Keeler, Kelley, Jones. Double plays—Lachance-Canavan; Lachance-Daub. First base on balls—Off Daub, 3; off Hoffer, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Clark. Struck out—By Hoffer, 1. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 5; Baltimore, 7. Sacrifice hits—Jennings, Hoffer, Grim, Stenzel. Time—1:35. Umpire—Hurst. Attendance—4,000.

Rain at Pittsburg and Cleveland.

Cleveland, O., May 4.—No game; wet grounds.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 4.—No game; wet grounds. Two games tomorrow.

LOW RATE EXCURSION TO ST. LOUIS. ONLY $5 FOR THE ROUND TRIP.

A Grand Opportunity for Visiting Friends in St. Louis at a Very Low Rate.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL MISSISSIPPI VALLEY ROUTE RAILROAD

The above rate will be in effect on the Illinois Central on May 5, 6, 7, and 8, tickets good to return on the 9th, 10th, and 11th; also one way rate of $2.50 between Chicago and East St. Louis on sale May 5, 6, 7, and 8. Tickets good on Diamond Special or Daylight Special trains, and can be had at City Ticket Office, 99 Adams street, at Central Station, and at Twenty-second street, Thirty-ninth street, Hyde Park, and Sixty-third street stations.

$5 ROUND TRIP TO ST. LOUIS.

$2.50 One Way to East St. Louis.

May 5, 6, 7, and 8, via Chicago and Alton railroad. Ticket office, 101 Adams street.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought,* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BREWING ASS'N,
THE LEADING BREWERY IN THE WORLD.
Brewers of the Most Wholesome and Popular Beers.

The Original Budweiser
The Michelob
The Muenchener

The Faust
The Anheuser
The Pale Lager

Served on all Pullman Dining and Buffet Cars.
Served on all Wagner Dining and Buffet Cars.
Served on all Ocean and Lake Steamers.
Served in all First Class Hotels.
Served in the Best Families.
Served in all Fine Clubs.

Carried on nearly every Man-of-War and Cruiser. Served at most of the United States Army Posts and Soldiers' Homes.

The Greatest Tonic, "Malt-Nutrine" the Food-drink, is prepared by this Association.

DECIDES ON JUDGE BURKE TO LEAD.

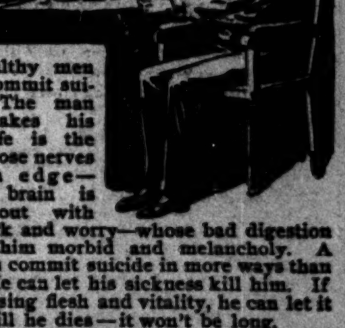
Republican League's Executive Committee Passes on the Ticket to Be Nominated Saturday.

If the Republican League carries out recommendations from its Executive committee Judge Burke will head the ticket to be nominated at Handel Hall next Saturday. It was so decided by the committee at its meeting yesterday.

It is asserted by those in charge of this movement that if Huntington W. Jackson will accept a nomination he can have it.

The anti-Democratic-machine-and-silver party has been born and is in the field with a judicial ticket. George M. Miller is nominated for Superior Judge. The circuit nominees are:

W. P. Black,
Charles Shackleford,
Edgar B. Tolman,
Edward O. Towne,
John W. Bennett,
William L. Snell,
Charles D. E. Smith,
John M. Hess,
Samuel Penepacker,
F. L. Willoughby,
Carl Vogel,
L. H. Whitney,
M. D. Flaherty,
S. F. A. Satelecki.



Healthy men don't commit suicide. The man who takes his own life is the man whose nerves are on edge—whose brain is worn out with overwork and worry—whose bad digestion makes him morbid and melancholy. A man can commit suicide in more ways than one. He can let his sickness kill him. If he is losing flesh and vitality, he can let it go on till he dies—it won't be long.

Many men hesitate to take medicine. They forget that sickness merely shows the body's need for some material that is lacking in the food. The right medicine supplies this want. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the right medicine in nine cases out of ten. It soothes the nerves and makes them strong and steady. It furnishes food for the brain. It helps to digest what is eaten and assists in the assimilation of nutriment. It perfectly purifies the blood and fills it with vitalizing properties. It is the one great and infallible medicine for men and women whose nerves are out of order, who are losing flesh, losing sleep, losing vigorous vitality. It brings back health and strength with marvelous rapidity. It has been sold for over thirty years, and has a record of many thousands of cures for every year—a record unapproached by any other medicine in the world.

A VALUABLE BOOK FREE.

For families living in the country, or far from a physician, Dr. Pierce's book, "Common Sense Medical Adviser," is an ever present reliable helper. This 1008 page book contains more practical and useful medical knowledge than was ever before condensed into that space. It has over 300 illustrations. It is written in plain every-day language. There are no technicalities. If you want this $1.50 book in paper covers, you may have it for the cost of mailing: 21 cents. If you want it in fine embossed cloth, you may have it for 31 cents. Send the price in one-cent stamps to World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Are you like the man in the picture?

Been paying high-priced tailor's prices for what we give for less?

Clothes are $10 to $25 higher elsewhere than here.

Scotch Plaid Suits—— $15 to $

Covert Overcoats —— $15 to $

MURPHY BROS.
195 & 197 TAILORS CLARK ST.

BICYCLE Headquarters—

That's what we are and have been years; that is, we have everything required by the cyclist at all kinds of prices. It is immaterial what price you wish to pay, we have the wheels.

SPALDING BICYCLES, 1896 model, nearly new. Superior to many that are being sold today at $100.

$30 CREDENDA BICYCLES, 1896 model, new. The Credenda has years of reputation, well-known to all. The best bicycle for the money on the market today.

Then we have a large stock of wheels with no name-plate at $25. These wheels listed at $100, but while they last we sell them at $25 each. They are finished in maroon color.

The Spalding Bicycle, '97 model.
The absolute high grade leader
$75 The Spalding Special,
Second only to the

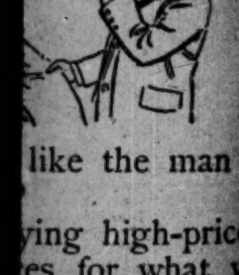
Plenty of other bargains in bicycles
if you cannot afford to pay full price
and we will explain our Easy Payment

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.
147-149 Wabash Ave.

Wedding presents! A full. Diamonds to Toilet articles—and nothing to pay for flap-doodle or show.

GEO. E. MARSHALL
S. E. Cor. State and Washington

TTER
S.
RIGHT TO THE
ORIA," AND
TRADE MARK.
is, Massachusetts,
TORIA," the same
on every
wrapper.
A" which has been
ca for over thirty
and see that it is
on the
wrap-
e my name except
H. Fletcher is
ld by accepting
may offer you
on it), the in-
know.
s Bought"
URE OF
iled You.
NG ASS'N,
WORLD.
Popular Beers.
The Faust
The Anheuser
The Pale Lager
uffet Cars.
fet Cars.
mers.
ls.
ed at most of the
omes.
ink, is prepared by



like the man in
ying high-priced
es for what we
s?
are $10 to $25
where than here.
its—— $15 to $35
—— $15 to $40
HY BROS.
7 TAILORS
CLARK ST.
LE
quarters—
are and have been
have everything
list at all kinds of prices
hat price you wish
wheels.
3, 1896 model, $40
perior to many
d today at $100.
BICYCLES, good as
el, new. The Credenda
of reputation and
The best bicycle
market today.
rge stock of wheels
$25. These wheels
t while they last we
each. They are all
olor.
Bicycle, '97 model. $100
leader
lding Special,
Second only to the Spalding
LDING & BROS.
Wabash Ave.
resents! A
nds to Toilet
thing to pay
show.
MARSHALL.
d Washington, 3rd Fl

WISCONSIN IS SHUT OUT.

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO MEN PLAY WINNING BALL FROM THE START.

Five Scores Are Piled Up in Three Innings and Notwithstanding Able Efforts Neither Side Succeeds in Adding to the Record—To Indifferent Batting and Poor Base-Running Is Attributed the Defeat of the Badgers—Stagg's Players in Form.

Madison, Wis., May 4.—[Special.]—The University of Chicago shut out Wisconsin this afternoon by a score of 5 to 0. The game was well played on both sides from start to finish, and Chicago's victory was won only by the hardest work. The scoring was done in three innings.

Wisconsin's failure to score was due to indifferent batting and poor base running. Twice it seemed as if one or two runs were assured, but each time the Badgers were held down by the visitors. Stagg's players certainly showed up to good advantage, both at the bat and in their positions. Clarke, the Chicago pitcher, played a cool, steady game and struck out eleven men. At the bat his work was excellent, and his long hits at vital moments were largely the cause of his team's good score.

Gardner, catcher, also did well, and his pretty throws to second were especially worthy of note. The infielding was creditable throughout, but several bad errors occurred in the outfield.

Wisconsin's light battery earned new laurels. Bandelin struck out six men and sent no one to first on balls. Seifert held down his position at first satisfactorily, but his batting was disappointing to the Badger enthusiasts. Hayden's poor base-running deprived the University of Wisconsin of a probable score. The work of Aston at short-stop was extremely poor, and his repeated overthrows to first were inexcusable.

Gregg's Three-Bagger a Feature.

Gregg's three-base hit was the feature of the game. Wisconsin started at the bat, and Brewer, Bandelin, and Seifert were struck out in turn.

Chicago's work at the plate began with Merrifield striking out. H. Clarke then sent a pretty liner through Clark's hands and reached second. Hershberger hit an easy fly to right field, but Hayden missed. A safe hit by Gardner put three men on bases. G. Clarke hit the ball and H. Clarke came home, while Hershberger was put out at home. Brown made a short hit and failed to reach first. Gregg, Blakely, and Clark successively made hits, but were put out.

Two strike-outs and a fly catch comprised Chicago's next record at the bat. Hayden of Wisconsin then succeeded in reaching second on a hit, but Perry struck out, and Aston's and Brewer's flys were both spoiled by Stagg's fielders.

In the last of the third Merrifield was put out at first, while an overthrow by Aston in the next play placed H. Clarke safe at first. Brewer caught two pretty flys in succession, and Wisconsin came to the bat, only to have Bandelin out at first and Seifert strike out. Gregg then made a beautiful three-base hit, but it was of no avail, as Blakely's fly was caught by Merrifield.

Hits That Fail to Score.

G. Clarke, Brown, and Vernon went out at first in turn and Wisconsin's three hits by Clark, Hayden, and Perry were fruitless.

In the last of the fifth Chicago made three runs. Leighton made a small hit, but a poor throw to first sent him to second. Sawyer struck out, but Merrifield, with a well aimed hit along third base line, brought Leighton to third and himself safe at first. H. Clarke followed with a safe hit, bringing in two runs. Hershberger's fly was caught by Hayden. Gardner made a safe hit and Clarke reached third to be brought home by a hit by Brown. Vernon was put out at first.

Neither side scored in the seventh. In the first of the eighth Wisconsin succeeded in getting three men on bases, with two men out. Bandelin came to the bat, but his efforts were unsuccessful and the side went out with his failure to reach first on a hit. The last of the eighth added one more point to the Chicago score and then successive put outs in the first of the ninth completed the shut out.

The Score.

Chicago.	R	B	P	A	E	Wisconsin.	R	B	P	A	E
Merri'd, 3b.	1	0	2	1	1	Brewer, cf.	0	0	2	0	0
H. Clarke, p.	2	3	0	4	1	Bandelin, p.	0	0	2	1	0
Hersch'r, cf.	0	2	0	1	0	Seifert, 1b.	0	0	8	1	1
Gardner, c.	0	2	9	1	0	Gregg, 2b.	0	1	1	4	1
G. Clark, ss.	1	2	0	0	0	Blakely, rf.	0	0	0	0	1
Brown, 1b.	0	0	8	0	0	Clark, 3b.	0	0	1	1	1
Vernon, 2b.	0	0	4	1	0	Hayden, lf.	0	0	3	0	0
Leighton, rf.	1	0	0	0	1	Perry, c.	0	0	7	1	0
Sawyer, lf.	0	0	2	0	0	Aston, ss.	0	0	0	2	1
Totals	5	7	27	7	4	Totals	0	1	24	10	5

Wisconsin ......0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Chicago ....1 0 0 0 3 0 0 1 *—5

Earned runs—None. Two-base hit—H. Clarke. Three-base hit—Gregg. Passed ball—Perry. Wild pitch—Clark. Struck out—By Bandelin, 6; by Clarke, 9. Base on balls—Off Clarke, 1. Left on bases—Wisconsin, 5; Chicago, 6. Time—1:35. Umpire—Jones.

One High School League Game.

It took just six innings for the English High boys to convince the Lake View High School team yesterday that their baseball education had been neglected. Home runs and base hits were common to the West-Siders, while Stellman held the red and white down to four hits. Score:

Lake View..............0 0 0 3 0 0 0—3
English High..........1 0 8 3 4 3 4—23

Batteries—Lake View, Clark, Jenkins, Agar, and Spangenberg; English High, Stellman and Walker. Hits—Lake View, 4; English High, 17. Errors—Lake View, 8; English High, 2. Umpire—Rohan, Ransom.

High School Games Today.

The Austin and Englewood High School baseball teams meet this afternoon at Washington Park. This will be the first game of the Cook County High School League series for each of these teams.

The Oak Park High School baseball team and the team of the South Division High School meet this afternoon at Oak Park to play off the postponed game of last Friday.

Ohio State at Evanston Today.

The Ohio State University baseball nine plays at Northwestern this afternoon. Recently it defeated Michigan University at Columbus. Murphy will pitch for the Evanston collegians, while Sickles will play third.

GAMES IN THE WESTERN LEAGUE.

Detroit Defeats Indianapolis in a Pitchers' Battle—Kansas City Wins in Minneapolis.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Indianapolis	7	2	.778	Kansas City	5	6	.455
Columbus	7	2	.778	Detroit	4	5	.444
St. Paul	7	3	.700	Milwaukee	3	7	.300
Minneapolis	6	5	.545	Grand Rapids	0	9	.000

Detroit, Mich., May 4.—[Special.]—Detroit lugged Indianapolis into camp today in fine shape on a score of 5 to 2. Umpire Ebright, whom Burnett trounced after the game yesterday, came up smiling today. The crowd was small, but the quality of ball put up was first-class. Score:

Detroit.	R	B	P	A	E	Ind'nap'lis.	R	B	P	A	E
Knoll, cf.	1	1	2	0	0	Hogr'ver, rf.	0	2	2	0	0
Hines, 3b.	3	4	1	2	2	McF'rl'nd, cf.	1	1	0	0	0
Burnett, lf.	1	1	2	0	0	Flynn, lf.	0	0	1	1	0
Dungan, rf.	0	1	1	1	0	Motz, 1b.	1	2	18	0	1
Whistler, 1b.	0	0	16	0	0	Gray, 3b.	0	0	1	4	1
St'nfeldt, 2b.	0	1	2	3	0	Stewart, 2b.	0	0	4	5	0
Trost, c.	0	0	2	2	0	Kahoe, c.	0	0	0	3	0
Gayle, p.	0	1	0	3	0	Eustace, ss.	0	0	1	4	0
Allen, ss.	0	0	1	6	1	Goar, p.	0	1	0	6	0
Totals	5	9	27	17	3	Totals	2	6	27	23	2

Detroit ....2 0 1 0 0 0 2 0 *—5
Indianapolis ....0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0—2

Exact attendance—1,800. Weather windy and cool. Earned runs—Detroit, 1; Indianapolis, 1. Home run—Motz. Two-base hit—Motz. Three-base hit—Burnett. Double play—Eustace-Stewart-Motz. Stolen bases—Hines, Burnett. Struck out—By Gayle, Phillips. Umpire—Ebright.

Kansas City, 14; Minneapolis, 4.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 4.—[Special.]—Manning's men batted Carney hard today and fielded brilliantly, winning easily. The score:

Minneap's.	R	B	P	A	E	Kan. City.	R	B	P	A	E
Ball, ss.	1	2	2	2	1	McV'er, rf.	3	2	5	0	1
Lally, lf.	1	2	1	0	0	Conn'on, ss.	2	0	1	4	0
Wilmot, cf.	1	2	1	0	1	Lake, c.	1	2	5	1	0
Part'ge, cf.	0	1	2	0	0	Truby, 2b.	1	1	2	2	0
Miller, rf.	0	0	2	0	0	Carney, 1b.	2	3	9	1	0
Pickett, 1b.	0	1	10	1	2	J. Ban'n, cf.	0	2	0	0	0
Cassidy, 2b.	0	1	3	2	1	T. Ban'n, lf.	3	2	1	0	0
Kuehne, 3b.	0	1	2	6	0	Reilly, 3b.	2	2	1	2	0
Moran, c.	0	0	3	1	1	McFar'd, p.	1	3	1	2	0
Carnay, p.	0	0	0	1	1						
Harvey, p.	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals	4	10	24	13	8	Totals	14	17	27	19	2

Minneapolis ....0 0 3 0 1 0 0 0 0—4
Kansas City ....2 2 0 3 2 3 0 2 *—14

Earned runs—Minneapolis, 1; Kansas City, 3. Two-base hits—Ball, Wilmot, Cassidy, Kuehne, McVicker, Lake, Carney [2], J. Bannon, McFarland. Three-base hits—T. Bannon, Reilly, McFarland. Stolen bases—Ball, Lally. Wild pitch— Umpire—Gray.

Columbus, 11; Grand Rapids, 9.

Grand Rapids, Mich., May 4.—Grand Rapids made a desperate effort to banish the hoodoo today, but the Buckeyes won by bunching their hits. Score:

Grand Rapids.........3 0 3 0 0 3 0 0 0—9
Columbus ....2 3 0 0 0 1 2 3 *—11

Batteries—Scott, Stallman, Reidy, and Twineham; Smith, Daniels, and Fisher. Hits—Grand Rapids, 10; Columbus, 13. Errors—Grand Rapids, 3; Columbus, 4. Attendance—450. Umpire—Manassau.

Western Association.

	Won.	L.	P.C.		Won.	L.	P.C.
Dubuque	3	1	.750	Des Moines	2	2	.500
Rockford	3	1	.750	Burlington	2	2	.500
Cedar Rapids	2	2	.500	Quincy	1	3	.250
Peoria	2	2	.500	St. Joseph	1	3	.250

At Burlington:
Burlington .0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1—3
Peoria ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—2

At St. Joseph:
St. Joseph ....0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1 0—3
Rockford ....1 0 0 0 0 3 2 1 *—7

At Quincy:
Quincy ....0 0 2 0 0 0 1 0 5—8
Dubuque ....0 0 0 2 3 0 0 0 0—5

At Des Moines:
Cedar Rapids.........0 0 1 0 1 0 1 3 0—6
Des Moines.............4 0 1 0 0 0 0 3 0—8

Inter-State League.

	W.	L.	P.ct.		W.	L.	P.ct.
Newcastle	5	0	1.000	Dayton	2	3	.400
Fort Wayne	3	1	.750	Wheeling	2	3	.400
Mansfield	3	2	.600	Toledo	1	4	.200
Springfield	2	2	.500	Youngstown	1	4	.200

AT TOLEDO.
Toledo ....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 2 3—6
Wheeling ....1 1 0 0 0 4 0 3 *—9
Batteries—Brown and Arthur; Easton, Coyle, and Messett.

AT DAYTON.
Dayton ....0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 3—6
Mansfield ....0 0 4 1 0 2 0 0 *—7
Batteries—Rosebrough and Weand; Wilson and Lynch.

AT FORT WAYNE.
Youngstown ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 4 0—5
Fort Wayne ....1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0—3
Batteries—Brodie and Zinram; Wayne and Campbell.

Springfield, O., May 4.—No game; muddy grounds.

Other Games.

At Princeton, N. J.—Princeton, 15; Lawrenceville, 1.

At Greencastle, Ind.—De Pauw, 11; Ohio State, 3.

At Hanover, N. H.—Dartmouth, 16; Vermont, 5.

President Johnson on Ebright Assault.

Regarding the troubles over umpires in the Western League President Ban B. Johnson of that organization yesterday said:

"I do not know how far my authority in this particular extends, but so far as it does I shall do my utmost to stop scenes like that in Detroit yesterday. I am not prepared to say what will be done in the case of Burnett."

Trost of the Detroit club has been put out of the game three times this season, and Glenalvin of Grand Rapids has had that experience twice. The assault on Ebright at Detroit on Tuesday was the most serious occurrence.

"The Grand Rapids club has certainly had bad luck this year," observed Mr. Johnson. "They lost four games in Columbus by one run. I think the clubs are pretty well balanced and expect a good race."

NO CYCLE RACING ON BOULEVARDS.

West Park Board Makes a Severe Ruling on Bicycle Clubs—Exception on Decoration Day.

At a special meeting of the West Park Board yesterday it was decided that cyclists should in the future be barred from racing on the boulevards. This question was first suggested by a letter from the Associated Cycling Clubs requesting permission to distribute in the West Side parks official programs for the Decoration day road race. The request was unanimously refused, and then Commissioner Graham remarked that he thought racing on the boulevards should be forbidden.

Hitherto, it transpired from the discussion, cyclists had been allowed to try their prowess on the boulevards during certain hours, permission having first been obtained from the Commissioners. Commissioner Pavlicek thought they should treat all requests alike—grant them all or refuse them all. He personally did not see why cyclists should not race on the boulevards during certain hours, but if Commissioner Graham was opposed to it he could make a motion to that effect. Mr. Graham was at first unwilling to do this, but later tendered a proposal barring racing on the boulevards. Two Commissioners voted for the proposition and two against it, the fate of the cyclists being sealed by the deciding vote of the President. Exception was, however, made with regard to the annual Decoration day road race, which will be run as expected.

ACROSS THE COUNTRY ON A TANDEM.

Man and Wife Leave Boston and Two Men Start from Providence on Similar Journeys.

Boston, Mass., May 4.—[Special.]—A big crowd collected in Newspaper Row at about 10 o'clock this forenoon to witness the departure of William Vino and wife of this city, who will attempt to make the trip overland to California on a tandem bicycle. Their little dog Fritz goes with them, and rides in a basket attached to the front handle bar. For many years Vino was known as "Barnum's Yankee." He expects to be on the road till Nov. 1. His wife is an Englishwoman, and an enthusiastic bicycle rider. This is the first time a woman has ever attempted to ride on a tandem to San Francisco.

Providence, R. I., May 4.—[Special.]—Charles A. Bostrum and Frederick R. Baldwin, better known to the wheeling fraternity as the "Two B's," left here on a tandem at 12:15 o'clock to ride to San Francisco. They are to start without any money, and are to pay their way by doing repairs with their repair kit.

Fast Work by Schinneer.

Promoters of the inter-city relay race are afraid that they will not be able to secure a fast enough Chicago team to meet New York at Tattersall's on May 17. Word from the East that Dench, Wood, and Gimm were accomplishing wonders in training has excited the local management and an effort will be made to clinch the best entries in the State to represent the local contingent. Bingenheimer telegraphed the management yesterday that he was hard at work and expected to secure at least one of the special prizes for Milwaukee. Schinneer secured his place on the local team yesterday by a meritorious performance at the Garfield Park track. He rode five hours without dismounting and during that time reeled off ninety-seven miles. Will De Cardy has conceded that the "little German" is the best trained of the local aspirants to the big purse.

"TOMMY" WHITE PUTS OUT M'MANUS.

Chicago Fighter Has All the Better of It at Albany—Objected to Houseman as Referee.

Albany, N. Y., May 4.—[Special.]—Before the Myers' Athletic club tonight Tommy White, the Chicago featherweight, clearly demonstrated his superiority over Mike McManus, the Albany lightweight. Louis Houseman of Chicago refereed the preliminary bout, but McManus' backers refused to allow him to officiate over the main card. After much quibbling, the managers of both men agreed to decide by tossing a cent. Hoy, McManus' representative, won, and he selected Paddy Ryan, the ex-champion heavyweight. "Paddy" may know how to fight, but as a judge of scientific sparring his knowledge is limited. Had he known his business the Albany man would have been out in the sixth.

McManus has never fought below 145 pounds before, and he had no business to get down so fine. He weighed 129½, and White 129. The Chicago boy was never in finer condition. McManus started hostilities by trying to tire out his adversary, but in this he failed. He was wild, while White was cool, and seemed to be playing with him. In the sixth "Tommy" shut McManus' right eye, and followed this up by planting a stinging left punch straight from the shoulder to Mike's mouth, sending him to the ropes. McManus came back and fell on White's neck. He kept hugging until the bell rang. From then on it was a question how long the Albany scrapper would last. His second poured whisky down his throat between rounds.

In the seventeenth White jabbed him once on the chin with his left. Mike started to run around the ring, but slipped, and could not rise. He made a vain effort to do so, but it was impossible, and as ten was counted he fell back in a faint. He was exhausted, and it was some time before he returned to consciousness.

Ryan gave the decision to White.

"SOLLY" SMITH DEFEATS FLAHERTY.

Rough Fight Between the Little Fellows in New York—Both "Roughed It" Throughout.

New York, May 4.—[Special.]—About the most vicious featherweight battle ever seen in this city was the twenty-five round contest at 122 pounds between "Solly" Smith and Martin Flaherty, which was under the auspices of the Broadway Athletic club of this city tonight. Referee "Dick" Roche decided in favor of Smith at the end of twenty-five rounds amid the cheering of the spectators.

Smith did all of the leading throughout. He set a hot pace—in fact so hot that Flaherty had to content himself with staying on the defensive until the twentieth round, when the Los Angeles boy began to tire. Then Flaherty came with an unexpected rush and held his own from then on to the end of the contest. Flaherty was warned repeatedly by the referee for his foul tactics, throwing Smith and falling on top of him being an event in almost every round. Both men roughed it throughout, hitting and wrestling and using elbows.

Both men had agreed to weigh in at 3 o'clock at 122 pounds. Smith just balanced the scales at that weight, while Flaherty was slightly over it. Smith refused to box unless he was awarded $250 as forfeit money, which the club paid.

Yale Track Bicycle Record Broken.

New Haven, Conn., May 4.—[Special.]—At the field this afternoon E. Hill Jr., Captain of the Yale Bicycle team, smashed the track record for two miles, lowering it from 5 minutes 12 seconds to 5 minutes 1 second. Two other riders, Tweedy and Butler, finished within a yard or two of Hill. The track is a quarter mile. George Case, ex-Capt. of the '94 team, coached the baseball team in preparation for the hard Lafayette game tomorrow. Down on the harbor Josh Hartwell and Sherwood B. Ives took a look at the crew candidates whose work now is steadily improving.

West-Siders' Tennis Tournament.

At the annual meeting last night of the West Side Lawn Tennis Association it was decided that the West Side tournament this season should be held on the Mohicans' grounds, Lincoln and Adams streets, beginning July 3. Entries will close July 1.

Good eating for breakfast 365 days in the year. Montana Royal Wheat Germ Flakes. A'i grocers sell it.

FAST 2-YEAR-OLD FILLY.

SOPHRONIA D. WINS THE NICHOLSON HOUSE STAKES EASILY.

Youngster Race the Chief Event on the Card at Nashville—Fugitive Falls in the Jumping Race—B. J. Johnson Again Resorts to the Injunction Act in Behalf of His Jockey, Dorsey—Results at Lexington and Elsewhere.

Nashville, Tenn., May 4.—[Special.]—There was a breath of spring at Cumberland Park today, and the attendance was very little less than the opening day.

The fields were large in all but one of the races, the betting brisk, and a majority of the betting choices won.

The Nicholson House Stakes, for 2-year-old fillies, at four furlongs, and the Centennial steeplechase over the short course were the features of the card.

The youngsters' race was reduced by scratching to four starters—Sophronia D., Tamora, Belle of Erin, and Little Alarm. The former was always at odds on in the betting, although Tamora was well played. The race was between the two all the way, and Sophronia D. won in a mild drive by half a length, covering the distance in :49½. The field ran in a close bunch to the stretch, where Tamora and Sophronia D. went to the front and fought it out to the wire. Belle of Erin finished a respectable third, a length back.

The steeplechase was warmly contested throughout, Bob Neeley and Zaldivar running close together from the start and finishing heads apart at the end. Bob Neeley and Fugitive were coupled in the betting at the favorite's price—3 to 5. The course at Cumberland Park is a stiff one, and Fugitive fell at the third jump. Uncle Jim held his own to the sixth jump, where he fell. Neither horses nor riders were hurt.

Of the eleven youngsters that started in the opening dash the Tremont—Turmeric gelding Brazilian held the place of honor in the betting. He ran in third place, behind Jay Bird and Petra, to the stretch, where Murray gave him his head and he came on and won as he pleased by two lengths. Petra could not last the route and Elsie M. passed out Jay Bird and got the place by half a length.

Sweden was the only pronounced outsider to win, and he captured the first seven-furlong dash, winning from end to end. B. F. Fly Jr. was a "warm member" in this race, although Lady Britannic was well backed by her party. Neither of them finished in the money, however, Infelice, well ridden by Tommy Burns, landing in the place two lengths before King Elm.

W. C. T., who was played for a killing when he started at Memphis last week and failed to land, was taken right off the stove again in the dash for maidens at 5½ furlongs. There was also something doing on Sedan, who came out after a long winter's rest and was backed down from 6 to 4 to 1. Sedan made a show of his field and W. C. T. finished a distant second.

R. Williams had the mount on Pete, from Turney Bros.' stable, in the second half of the seven-furlong selling affair, and burnt up a lot of money for the public by pulling his mount up when Starter Gilman dropped his flag on a good break. Olly Gamin, the second choice, after getting off well, dropped back to last place at the quarter and then ran around his field and won by a length from Little Music, who came with a great rush on the end and got the place from Bill Ellison.

Jockey Dorsey's employer, B. J. Johnson, today secured an injunction against the Cumberland Park officials, restraining them from enforcing the jockey's suspension imposed by Capt. Reese at the Detroit meeting last summer.

Nashville Summaries May 4.

Weather cloudy, track fast.

First race, 4½ furlongs, purse $250, 2-year-olds, selling:

Btg.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	Str.	Fn
7—5	Brazilian, 107 (Murray)	5	3½	2^2	1^2
12—1	Elsie M., 101 (Warren)	9	4^2	3^2	2½
6—1	Jay Bird, 99 (Dorsey)	1h	1½	1h	3h

Time, :56½. Eulalia, 101 pounds; Frosty, 99; Petra, 99; Jack Donahue, 109; May Clarkston, 99; George Carstens, 102; and Ammerilla, 99, finished as named. Margaret W., 99, left at the post. Winner, b. g., by Tremont—Tumeric. Start good, won easily, place driving. Eulalia and Frosty, off badly, finished strong. May Clarkston fell to her knees.

Second race, ⅞ mile, purse $250, selling:

Btg.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
12—1	Sweden, 105 (R. Williams)	4h	1^1	1^2	1½	1^2
3—1	Infelice, 86 (T. Burns)	1½	2^1	2^2	2^2	2^2
5—1	King Elm, 106 (Clerico)	6¼	6^3	5^1	4^1	3^1

Time, 1:29¾. Whiff, 104 pounds; Lady Britannic, 97; B. F. Fly Jr., 97; Linnette, 95; Lord Willowbrook, 106; Traveler, 102; Pinchback, 103; Derby Maid, 101; Mrs. Bradshaw, 103, finished as named. Start good. Won easily. Place same. Sweden was never in trouble. Lady Britannic, cut off at start, closed big gap. Willowbrook prominent to three-quarters.

Third race, ½ mile, value $800, Nicholson House Stake, 2-year-old fillies:

Btg.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	Str.	Fn.
1—2	Sophronia D., 115 (R. Williams)	2h	4	2½	1½
2—1	Tamora, 115 (J. Tabor)	3nk	1nk	1h	2^1
6—1	Belle of Erin, 115 (Hirsch)	4	3h	3^1	3^4

Time, :49½. Little Alarm, 115, also ran. Winner, W. L. and R. K. Lewis; blk. f. by Pirate of Penzance—The Crow. Start good. Won driving; place easily. Little Alarm led to bend.

Fourth race, 5½ furlongs, purse $300, maidens, selling:

Btg.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
4—1	Sedan, 91 (Songer)	1h	1h	1^4	1^5	1^5
8—5	W. C. T., 109 (F. Williams)	6	4^4	3^2	2^4	2^4
4—1	Giveaway, 108 (R. Williams)	7	5^1	5^4	4^5	3^4

Time, 1:08½. Wanga, 105; Miss Al Farrow, 101; G. R. Longhurst, 94; Capt. King, 91; Mattie Belle, 95; Carmennela, 93; Rebecca T., 93; Col. Allen, 106, finished as named. Start good. Won easily, place same. Sedan made a show of his field. Wanga second to stretch. Miss Al Farrow closed big gap last furlong.

Fifth race, ⅞ mile, purse $250, selling:

Btg.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
4—1	Olly Gamin, 101 (Songer)	3h	6^2	3h	2^2	1^1
10—1	Little Music, 93 (Dorsey)	1nk	9	8^1	5½	2nk
7—1	Bill Ellison, 109 (Warren)	4	2h	2^1	1h	3^2

Time, 1:29¾. Bona Schoenfield, 106; Mamie G., 101; Elkin, 107; Clymena, 89; Afternun, 97; Otto H., 98, finished as named. Pete, 108, left at the post. Olly Gamin had all the speed. Little Music came from no place last quarter, was gaining at every jump.

Sixth race, about 2 miles, purse $300, Centennial steeplechase handicap:

Btg.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
3—5	Bob Neely, 155 (C. Brown)	4	1^2	1^2	1^2	1h
3—1	Zaldivar, 142 (C. Johnson)	1	2	2	2	2
8—1	Hudson, 128 (Redfield)	3½	3	3	3	3

Time, 3:39. Uncle Jim, 148 pounds, and Fugitive, 168, fell. Start good, won easily, place ridden out. Bob Neely held the race safe all the way.

Today's Entries.

First race, selling, ½ mile—Ma Angeline, Amphitrite, Florida Rose, Katie Rutherford, Randazzo, Florenso, 106 pounds; W. D. Hamilton, Udah, 110; Trombone, Bailey, Swing, 113.

Second race, selling, 6 furlongs—Cashbearer, 90 pounds; Lucy Overton, Inconstancy, Fife, Eton Jacket, 95; Robair, Gaston, 100; Thornbush, 107; Command, 109; Gustave Cook, 112; R. Q. Ban, 114.

Third race, handicap, 7 furlongs—Bill Ellison, White Frost, Fife, 100; Honor, Paul Griggs, 102; Eton Jacket, 103; Buck Massie, 125.

Fourth race, selling, ¾ mile—Opelika, Mrs. Maloney, Mary Tudor, Ecmeralda, Pearl, Onette, 105 pounds.

Fifth race, 1 mile—Kruna, 85 pounds; Al Kyris, 90; Elkin, 96; Lady Doleful, 101; Peter Hill, Pete Kitchen, 103; Trilby, 104; Lexington Pirate, 105; Sir John, 107; Domingo, 110.

Sixth race, selling, 5 furlongs—Serena, Julie D'Or, 100 pounds; W. C. T., Van Kirkman, Ajalon, Glen Albyn, 102; Sedan, 103; Appomattox, Mamie Callan, Harry Lee, Wood King, 105.

RESULT OF RACES AT LEXINGTON.

Oxnard Beats High Jinks, the Favorite, by a Head and There Are Other Surprises.

Lexington, Ky., May 4.—[Special.]—There was some improvement in the attendance at the Fair Grounds today. Will Wallace sent High Jinks, by Himyar—Alta Blue to the post in the fourth race. The colt worked a half, early last week in forty-nine seconds, and on the strength of this move he was heavily supported by his stable. Entering the stretch he was eight lengths to the good. Gardner eased him up at the eighth pole, and Wilhite, never letting up on Oxnard, got up in time to put it on the favorite by a head.

In the closing event Arcturos, a compact little chestnut colt, came down the stretch like a race horse and won pulled up by six lengths.

In the opening event Bibbs put up a very weak ride on Parson by allowing the colt to drop out of it in the first part. He captured second place from Annie M. Nance was a warm choice, going to the post a 1 to 2 shot. Adonis proved a surprise by beating her out in a drive. Adalid made a runaway race of the third event. At the finish she was twenty lengths to the good.

Lexington Summaries May 4.

Weather cloudy; track heavy.

First race, 6 furlongs, selling:

Btg.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
5—2	Rheinstrom, 96 (Huston)	3	1^1	1^2	1^5	1^4
7—5	Parson, 107 (Bibbs)	4	4^4	3sn	3^8	2h
3—1	Annie M., 101 (Bayless)	2	2^4	2^4	2^1	3^8

Time, 1:19¼. Humbug, 96; Hoffman, 102, finished as named. Winner, ch. c., 3, by Spokane—Planchette. Good start. Won easily. Parson got an easy race. Annie M. will do better later on.

Second race, 6 furlongs, selling:

Btg.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
7—1	Adonis, 110 (Bibbs)	3	3^1	1½	2^{10}	1h
1—2	Nance, 105 (J. Gardner)	2	2^1	2^2	1nk	2^{10}
20—1	Bleakmore, 97 (Wilhite)	1	1^1	4^{20}	4^{20}	3^8

Time, 1:19½. Elm Leaf, 95; Mickie, 107; Billy Sleath, 100; Bob Curry, 100, finished as named. Good start. Won driving. Nance's race yesterday took edge off her speed. Mickie no speed.

Third race, 7½ furlongs, selling:

Btg.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
8—5	Adalid, 85 (Campbell)	2	1½	1^5	1^{10}	1^{20}
2—1	Mattie Lee, 95 (Houston)	1	3^4	4^{20}	3^8	2^3
6—1	Landseer, 97 (Bayless)	3	2^1	2^8	2^4	3^3

Time, 1:41½. Julius Marks, 90 pounds; Peg The Shrew, finished as named. Winner, ch. f., 3, by Spendthrift—Unadilla. Good start, won easily. Bad locking ride on Mattie Lee.

Fourth race, 4½ furlongs, maiden 2-year-olds:

Btg.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	Str.	Fn
3—1	Oxnard, 118 (Wilhite)	1	3^6	2½	1h
7—5	High Jinks, 118 (J. Gardner)	3	1^3	1^8	2^{15}
15—1	Provolo, 118 (H. Williams)	2	2^2	3^6	3^3

Time, :59¼. Tallawanda, 115; Pelides, 118; Moncure, 118, finished as named. Winner, b. c. by Strathmore—Eloise. Good start. Won driving. Oxnard ran good and game race. High Jinks, the best, was short.

Fifth race, 5 furlongs, 2-year-olds, selling:

Btg.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	Str.	Fn.
1—2	Arcturos, 97 (C Smith)	5	5	2½	1^6
4—1	Dudley E., 97 (Wilhite)	4	3^4	5	2h
20—1	Win Fan, 94 (Steele)	3	2h	3^1	3^1

Time, 1:07¼. Berwell, 94 pounds; Taffeta Silk, 94, finished as named. Winner ch. c., by Deceiver—Rita Elliott. Fair start. Won easily. Arcturos, almost left, showed great speed. Dudley E. finished strong.

Today's Entries.

First race, selling, 6 furlongs—Aunt Belle, 97 pounds; Elsie D., 100; The Planter, 101; The Iron Mistress, 102; Munden, 104; Duke of Montrose, 107; Julia Clark, 108.

Second race, selling, 6 furlongs—John Cabot, 92 pounds; Billy Arnold, 97; Humbug, 98; Bob Curry, Rowland Duett, 99; Julius Marks, Hickory Leaf, 101; Tutt Martin, 104.

Third race—Entries close at track tomorrow.

Fourth race, 5 furlongs—Free Gold, Hammon, 113 pounds; Widower, Astor, 118.

Fifth race, selling, 9-16 mile—Taffeta Silk, War Maiden, Mary Adair, May Lemer, 94 pounds; Christables, Princess Revenue, 96; Tigerine, 110.

THREE FAVORITES WIN AT NEWPORT.

One Second Choice and a Long Shot Also Take First Money on a Muddy Track.

Cincinnati, O., May 4.—Three favorites, one second choice, and a long shot captured first money at Newport today. The weather was cold and the track still muddy, with only a light play in the betting ring.

First race, 5 furlongs, selling—Harry Thoburn, 97 pounds [Tubbs], 15 to 1, won; Albonton, 102 [Beauchamp], 3 to 2, second; Royal Dance, 97 [Gregory], 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:05¾. Ora Lee, Miss Alice, Vitascope, Mesh, Hardbuck, Lady Eon, Biscagne, and Kennie Thatcher also ran.

Second race, 4½ furlongs, selling—Bruin, 107 pounds [W. Jones], 6 to 5, won; Mary Cavalier, 102 [Beauchamp], 4 to 1, second; Ruiz, 97 [Higgens], 12 to 1, third. Time, :59½. George Cooper, Sarmatia, Coyne, Gov. Sadler, and Babe also ran.

Third race, 1 mile—Joe Clark, 112 pounds [Beauchamp], even, won; Lulu M., 100 [Randall], 8 to 5, second; Frontman, 107 [O. Lewis], 25 to 1, third. Time, 1:49½. Prudent, Herminia, Merry Nell, Arrack, and F. M. B. also ran.

Fourth race, 7 furlongs, selling—Imp, 104 pounds [J. Hill], 7 to 2, won; J. H. C., 102 [Beauchamp], 8 to 5, second; Banquo II., 98 [J. Jackson], 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:34¼. Elano, Jamboree, Stowaway, Alibi, and Assassin also ran.

Fifth race, 6 furlongs—Blanton, 110 pounds [J. Hill], 1 to 3, won; Kinston, 105 [Milburn], 6 to 1, second; Risque, 102 [Higgens], 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:20½. Wheelbarrow also ran.

Wednesday's Entries.

First race, 6 furlongs—Katie L. and Cynthia H., 100 pounds each; All Bok, 102; Red and J. Walter, 105; Col. Barrett, Asaph, and St. Pat, 107; Cerro Gordo, Elizbert, and Harbinger, 110 each.

Second race, ½ mile, selling—Ella Rae, Amelia Gerst, Oneante, Pure Gold, Hardly, Allie Belle, Fannie W., Fonso, Fair Land, and Patty Whack, 105 each.

Third race, 1 mile, selling—Kenston, 92 pounds; Swordsman, 96; Rockwall, 97; Ollean, 99; Whaterlou, 102; Aimee Goodwin, 107; Ondague, 109, Balk Line, 112; Nat P., 114.

Fourth race, 6 furlongs—Let Fly, 100 pounds; Uncle Simon and Irby B., 105; Ben Naiad, 107; Umbrella, La Salle, Nimrod, and Fred Barr, 110 each.

Fifth race, 5 furlongs—Clinton Park, 100 pounds; St. Raymond, 103; The Doctor, 105; Dan Rice and Elidad, 108 each.

ARABIAN WINS FROM STORM KING.

Races at Aqueduct Well Contested—Our Johnny Lands in Front at 20 to 1.

New York, May 4.—There was some fairly good racing at Aqueduct today and the events were well contested as a rule. Summary:

First race, ¾ mile, selling—Our Johnny, 108 pounds [Neumeyer], 20 to 1, won; Rifle, 110 [Simms], 8 to 5, second; Mahoney, 91 [O'Connor], 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:17. Charentus, Fratello, Athy, No Chance, Spinning Wheel, Sathanas, X Ray, and Arthur M. also ran.

Second race, 9-16 miles—Nosey, 96 pounds [Corbley], 16 to 5, won; Greenhorn, 89 [Forbes], 8 to 1, second; Ionia, 91 [Maher], 20 to 1, third. Time, :57. Tommy O., Galloper, Parkslope, Laurel Leaf, Thorn Bud, and Pinkerton's Scout also ran.

Third race, 1 1-16 miles—Arabian, 94 pounds [O'Connor], 8 to 5, won; Storm King, 101 [O'Leary], 6 to 1, second; Doggett, 114 [Simms], 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:49½. Free Lance and Naughty Girl also ran.

Fourth race, 9-16 mile—Honey Dew, 109 pounds [Scherrer], 6 to 1, won; Surmount, 112 [Littlefield], 3 to 1, second; Laura May, 109 [Neumeyer], 3 to 1, third. Time, :58. Nigger Baby and Lerete also ran.

Fifth race, 6 furlongs, selling—Marsian, 110 pounds [Simms], 3 to 1, won; Successful, 101 [Maher], 3 to 5, second; Emotional, 103 [O'Connor], 40 to 1, third. Time, 1:16¼. Will Elliott, Tenderness, and Mirage also ran.

Entries for tomorrow:

First race, 4½ furlongs—Sly Fox, 114 pounds; Oviatt, 106; Harper, 106; Judge Wardell, 111; Money Spinner, 111; Tortenson, 114; Sensational, 103.

Second race, 1 mile—Lambent, 101 pounds; Langdon, 107; Petrel, 88; Dalgretti, 106; Premier, 116; Flames, 103; Capt. T., 109.

Third race, 4½ furlongs—Prince Auckland, 109 pounds; Water Crest, 98; Basil, 95; Maid of Richfield, 107; Arista, 95; May Behman, 101; Genaro, 107; Juliana, 95; Ella Daly, 93; Nigger Baby, 116.

Fourth race, 7 furlongs—Passover, 110 pounds; Friendship, 101; Ben Ronald, 108; Parmesan, 108; Leadsville, 108; Knight of the Garter, 108.

Fifth race, 6 furlongs—Tappan, 97 pounds; Ray S., 113; Predicament, 107; Rifle, 112; Destiny, 106; Mistral, 111; Satanella, 114; McIntyre, 110; Templestowe, 92; X Ray, 106; Chatam, 112; Estella A., 92.

PAT DUNNE SHIPS HIS HORSES EAST

Has Sold Cabrillo and Tulare—Rienzi Wins at Odds of Fifty to One.

San Francisco, Cal., May 4.—[Special.]—Rienzi was the sensation of the day at Oakland. He was better than 50 to 1 in the betting and was fairly well played. Sallie Clicquot and Greyhurst were among those he beat out. Morte Fonse captured the mile and sixteenth in the last stride, although at the half he was fifteen lengths in the rear. Morte Fonse, Nebula, and Manchester were noses apart. Denial, a son of Deceiver, won the first race, his first start, in impressive style. The only favorites to win were Yemen and Count of Flanders. The former ran away from his field.

Trainer W. Murray will go east soon with Perseus, Rey del Tierra, Three Forks, Yankee Doodle, and a few others. Pat Dunne has disposed of Cabrillo as well as Tulare, and shipped only five horses east today. They are Preston, Estaca, Good Times, Salvable, and Damien.

Results:

First race, maiden 2-year-olds, ½ mile—Denial won, Lord Mormion second, Zapata third. Time, 49½.

Second race, 7 furlongs—Rienzi won, Greyhurst second, George Palmer third. Time, 1:29.

Third race, selling, 6 furlongs—Yemen won, Mercutio second, Roadwarmer third. Time, 1:14¾.

Fourth race, selling, 9-16 mile—Count of Flanders won, Los Prietos second, Charles Lebel third. Time, 55¾.

Fifth race, selling, 1 1-16 miles—Morte Fonse won, Nebula second, Manchester third. Time, 1:48½.

Sixth race, selling, 6 furlongs—Fannie S. won, Alma second, Fashion Plate third.

Results at the Windsor Track.

Detroit, Mich., May 4.—The finishes today at Windsor were close in all the races. Results:

First race, ½ mile—Don Campbell won, Early Bird second, Frenchford third. Time, :55.

Second race, 5 furlongs—Little Ben won, Galgo second, Bel Air third. Time, 1:09½.

Third race, selling, 5½ furlongs—King's Counsel won, Alvin W. second, Pommery Sec third. Time, 1:15¼.

Fourth race, selling, 5½ furlongs—Sullross won, Pearson second, Hartford Boy third. Time, 1:16¾.

Sixth race, 6 furlongs—Rolandis won, Baalgad second, Adam Johnson third. Time, 1:23¾.

Taral to Ride Fred Foster's Entry.

Louisville, Ky., May 4.—[Special.]—Fred Foster announced today that Fred Taral would ride Dr. Shepard in the Kentucky Derby. Taral will probably also ride Confession in the Kentucky Oaks. Several of the Derby candidates were given trials upon a heavy track at Churchill Downs today. Typhoon and Ornament were sent the mile in a slow gallop. They were also sent three-eighths in fast time. Howland covered one-half mile in :52. Lord Fairfax went one mile in 1:47, the first half being covered in :52. At one time there were probably 200 horses on the two tracks at the same time. Only six of the Derby candidates have yet to arrive. These include Ben Brown, Goshen, Dr. Catlett, and Buckvidere. Fleishmann will probably not start. There are at least ten certain starters, including Ornament, Typhoon, Buckvidere, Dr. Catlett, Dr. Shepard, Meadow Thorpe, Ben Brown, Lord Zeni or Arlington, Carnero, and Cavalero.

Board of Review in Session.

The spring meeting of the Board of Review of the American Trotting Association opened yesterday at the Auditorium Hotel. No decisions were reached. The members of the board, all of whom are present, are: President, W. P. Ijams, Terre Haute; Secretary, J. H. Steiner, Chicago; Vice-President, G. B. McFalls, Oskaloosa, Ia.; George H. Ely, Elyria, O.; C. L. Benjamin, Saginaw, Mich.; E. C. Lewis, Kansas City; N. J. Coleman, St. Louis; M. J. Jones, Red Oak, Ia.

Sprinter Wefers Ill.

Boston, Mass., May 4.—[Special.]—B. J. Wefers, the great sprinter, is seriously ill.

Sporting Notes.

Billy Catton, the billiardist, is in town.

The pool rooms were closed yesterday.

Joe Ullman left for New York last night.

At Green's George Sutton has introduced the Canadian game of "life pool."

It is said that the location of next week's racing in Indiana will be announced today.

Maggioli and Spinks have been thinking of a Mexican tour for nearly two years and now have another spasm.

$5 ROUND TRIP TO ST. LOUIS.

$2.50 One Way to East St. Louis.

May 5, 6, 7, and 8, via Chicago and Alton railroad. Ticket office, 101 Adams street.

In bruises, sprains, burns, wounds, rheumatism, hemorrhoids, use Sander's Eucalyptol.

SALE OF JOE PATCHEN.

GREAT PACER BID IN FOR $15,000 BY C. W. MARKS OF CHICAGO.

Purchaser, Who Is a Shoe Merchant, Declares He Had No Idea of Buying the Horse When He Started for the Stock-Yards—Was Encouraged by J. A. Murphy—Col. Taylor Bids a Tearful Farewell to His Great Horse.

Joe Patchen brought $15,000 yesterday noon, when he was sold at public auction at the Dexter Park Horse Exchange, the buyer being C. W. Marks, a shoe dealer in Washington street, this city.

Three hours thereafter the black pacing wonder was nibbling his hay in the stall of Mr. Marks' stable at the rear of the owner's residence, No. 3121 Michigan avenue. In the interim Mr. Marks had reached the city and produced the cash to pay for his horse.

"It is not so easy," said a horseman last night, "for even a rich man to produce so much currency in short order. I understand Joe's new owner is not a millionaire, but having known him a long time I can say he always trots well within himself and has money enough to buy anything he wants."

At the sale there were said to be 4,000 persons, and as the black pacer was jogged before the buyers his condition was commended by good judges. His coat was silk, his eye bright, his action panther-like. As he walked along he seemed to know his value. The first bid was jocosely made at $3,000. Mr. Marks at once bid $5,000; the agent of a Boston man raised this to $8,000; and then George Castle of Chicago said $10,000. All these bids had followed one another in rapid succession, but raises from this up came slowly. At $12,000 Mr. Marks and Mr. Wyckoff of Chicago were alone left in the race, and when the former got to $15,000 the other stopped. It is understood that Mr. Wyckoff lives in Indiana avenue.

Owns Every Hair on Him.

As the contest narrowed down to Chicagoans, Mr. Marks was encouraged by James A. Murphy, Judge Hennessey, and other friends. Last night Joe Patchen's new owner had this to say: "Why, I never had an idea of buying that horse when I started for the Stock-Yards. Who bought him? They say Murphy owns him, do they? Well, I can only say that I guess several men bought him, for if they had not hustled me along I should have stopped long before the $15,000 was reached; but I paid for Joe Patchen and now own every hair in his tail. Did I ever own a high-priced horse before? Right now I have a fair article in the trotter, Major (2:11), for whom I paid $3,000. I have always had one or more good horses, but never thought of buying a first-class one."

Mr. Marks is an affable, gray-mustached gentleman of medium height and weight, who has lived for over thirty years in Chicago and has been in business here all that time. He was born some fifty years ago in Vermont, and his tongue still gives evidence of his Yankee origin.

James A. Murphy, the owner of Star Pointer, was found in the company of Mr. Marks and said: "I never made a bid on Joe Patchen. Isn't one champion pacer enough for any man? Why, we can go out on the road now, so choosing, and have a race down the side drive with something that can pace. Mr. Marks and myself have been in many friendly races on the road and I am glad he has got something to keep alongside.

Murphy Paises the Horse.

"Of course my horse is a shade the faster animal, but Joe Patchen is a hardy fellow and last year he did not show as well as he will this. There is nothing the matter with his legs, but last season they were big, for some reason—probably hard campaigning. Yet at Portland, Me., he reduced his record to 2:03, and over a new half-mile track at Boston pulled a wagon in 2:04¼.

"I have known Mr. Marks a long time and our acquaintance came through the fact that he many years ago had a little sorrel mare that was lightning on the snow. I didn't have a lot of money, but I fancied the mare and sent an agent to price her. The answer came 'she is worth $100 a day to me in the sleighing season,' so that ended the matter and showed a prominent characteristic of the genuine horse lover who today bought a $15,000 horse."

When after being knocked down to the highest bidder Joe Patchen was driven out of the ring he passed his former owner, Col. Taylor, who, with moist eye and quivering lip as he patted his pet, said softly, "Good by, old Joe, I'd rather own you than any horse on earth."

The serious faces of those who heard this remark were quickly brightened, as Splan and his friends caught Mr. Marks up and tossed him on their shoulders, bringing from the well-known "Counselor," W. H. Crawford, the satirical rebuke: "Go it, boys; you've just buncoed him out of his money. Now go on and kill him."

When asked what Joe Patchen's future was to be his owner said: "Really I haven't made up my mind what to do with him."

M'DUFFIE WANTS TO RACE MICHAEL.

Boston Man Challenges the Little Welshman for a Ten-Mile Go at Cambridge, Mass.

Memphis, Tenn., May 4.—[Special.]—D. G. Shafer, Jimmy Michael's manager, received a telegram today from Eddie McDuffie of Boston, who wants to meet Michael in a match race at ten miles on Decoration day on the Charles River track, Cambridge. Shafer notified the Boston man that whenever he put his money up in the hands of any responsible person he would be accommodated.

Michael will ride nothing but match races this season and is anxious to get as many as possible. He says that whenever McDuffie, Starbuck, Titus, Davidson, or the others who have been talking about challenging him show their money he is anxious to do business with them. Any challenger with financial backing will be given an opportunity to ride against the little Welsh champion.

McDuffie rode with Michael last fall at a time when the latter was sick, but were the men to meet again McDuffie's defeat is a foregone conclusion. No reply has been received from McDuffie and none is expected. McDuffie is considered by many a second-rater compared to the Welshman.

EDITOR DUNLOP ARRIVES IN JOLIET.

Dons a Prison Suit, Is Photographed and Measured, and Goes Supperless to Bed in His Cell.

Joliet, Ill., May 4.—[Special.]—Joseph Dunlop arrived at the penitentiary at 3:30 p. m. today. The editor was cheerful until he reached the big front door. When he entered the vestibule his face became ghastly white and his handshaking with officials was listless. After taking care of his baggage, Mr. Dunlop's friends were bidden good-by and he was alone with his keepers. Again he quailed. He was taken to the hospital to be examined by Deputy Physician Dr. O'Malley, who found him not fitted for hard work, so he will be given light work around the hospital. Mr. Dunlop's picture was taken and the Bertillon measurements were made. Then came the bath and hair cut and the donning of the second grade suit of gray clothes. When the big whistle sounded for the close of day and all hands to the cells, the editor was placed in line and marched to his cell. His supper was returned untouched and it was long after the lights were out before he quieted down on his iron bedstead.

The President's respite granted to Joseph R. Dunlop, the publisher, expired yesterday, and at 2 p. m. he left on an Alton train for Joliet, where he will serve a two-years' sentence in the penitentiary. It had been announced that he would leave at 11 a. m., but the time was changed until the afternoon that the crowds, which naturally would congregate to take a look at the prisoner, might be avoided. But as the train waited in the depot for the moment of departure Mr. Dunlop's presence became known to the bystanders, and a group of men gathered on the platform and peered through the windows of the car for a glimpse of the editor.

Mr. Dunlop chatted with John C. Eckel, his manager, and Deputy Marshal John A. Logan. The publisher, with the consent of his guard, had allowed himself but a few moments in which to take the train, and the cars soon pulled out of the station.

Fac-Simile Signature Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper of every bottle of Castoria.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

A. P. A. FIGHT IN THE GRAND ARMY.

Anonymous Circular Attacking A. L. Schimpff, Candidate for Illinois Commander, Sent Out.

Galesburg, Ill., May 4.—[Special.]—The A. P. A. will take a hand in the election of a commander for this department of the Grand Army of the Republic. Today an anonymous circular made its appearance. It is an attack upon A. L. Schimpff of Peoria, a Bavarian, who is the leading candidate for the place up to the present time. He is charged with having joined the Peoria order of the A. P. A. and then having withdrawn to accept a position as cashier of a bank which was controlled by Romanists and used by persons of that sect, including Bishop Spalding. In doing this, and in discussing his withdrawal with persons outside the order, it is declared that he violated his vow.

No one appears to know whence the circular came. It made its appearance in a quiet way. Whether it will have any material effect on the election it is hard to say. It is said, however, the A. P. A. has a strong membership in the G. A. R. of men who would prefer an American born should hold the office. If any campaigning is being done on this line it is under the surface. These candidates and their friends are confident of victory. James O'Donnell, the Chicago candidate, is hopeful he will win. So is T. C. Hayes of Joliet.

Much preliminary work was done today by all the allied organiaztions. Reunions were held by a number of the posts. The Council of Administration of the G. A. R. held two executive sessions preparing for the business meetings tomorrow.

Most of the veterans went to Lombard University at 4 o'clock this afternoon, where the corner stone of Lombard Gymnasium was laid.

Mayor Cooke welcomed the visitors to the city at the Auditorium tonight. Col. Cochran responded, thanking the citizens for their kind cordiality. Later the affair took on the aspect of a reception—or, as the army men called it, a campfire.

Tomorrow will be the gala day of the entire encampment. Great preparations are being made for a parade about the city, in which all the visitors will be represented, young and old men and women. The parade will start from the center of the city, and march on the principal streets.

The Knox College cadets and Company C will fight a sham battle tomorrow afternoon.

Three Thousand Miners Strike.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 4.—[Special.]—Three thousand miners went out on strike today in the coal collieries of Upper East Tennessee and Southern Kentucky, and a general strike, affecting 6,500 men, is imminent. It is feared that such action might cause a repetition of the scenes of the Coal Creek riot in 1892.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU. Washington, D. C., May 4.—Forecast of weather for tomorrow:

Illinois and Indiana, fair, warmer, northerly winds, becoming southerly.

Ohio, generally fair, light northerly winds.

Upper Michigan, Lower Michigan, and Wisconsin, fair, warmer, southerly winds.

Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Nebraska, fair, southerly winds.

Iowa and Missouri, fair, variable winds, becoming southerly.

Colorado, possibly occasional showers, southerly winds.

Wyoming and Montana, fair, variable winds.

Place of observation. Time taken: May 4, 8 p. m.	Height of barometer	Thermometer	Max. temp.	Direction of wind	Precipitation, 12 hours	State of weather
Abilene	30.10	68	80	N.	....	Clo'dy
Albany	29.92	54	62	S.	.02	Rain
Alpena	30.00	62	68	N.W.	....	Clear
Atlanta	30.06	56	62	N.W.	....	Fair
Amarillo	30.18	50	56	S.	.94	Clo'dy
Battleford	29.96	70	74	N.	....	Fair
Bismarck	29.88	84	90	S.	....	Clear
Buffalo	29.92	50	56	N.W.	.18	Clo'dy
Boston	29.94	56	66	S.	....	Clear
Cairo	30.10	70	72	N.	....	Clear
Calgary	29.84	70	76	N.W.	....	Fair
Charlotte	29.92	64	68	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Cheyenne	30.04	62	68	S.E.	....	Clear
Chicago	30.16	54	56	N.	....	Clear
Cincinnati	30.14	54	54	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Cleveland	30.02	52	52	W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Concordia	30.12	74	78	S.E.	....	Fair
Davenport	30.10	76	76	N.E.	....	Clear
Denver	30.02	62	74	W.	Tr.	Rain
Des Moines	30.14	74	78	N.	....	Clear
Detroit	30.04	52	64	N.E.	....	Clear
Dodge City	30.14	62	70	S.	....	Clo'dy
Duluth	29.98	76	82	S.W.	....	Clear
El Paso	29.98	74	78	N.W.	....	Clear
Edmonton	29.84	72	78	N.	....	Clo'dy
Galveston	30.08	74	76	S.E.	....	Clear
Grand Haven	30.08	52	56	N.W.	....	Clear
Green Bay	30.10	66	74	S.	....	Clear
Havre	29.90	80	82	N.	....	Clear
Helena	29.92	76	80	N.E.	....	Fair
Huron	30.04	78	84	S.	....	Clear
Indianapolis	30.12	62	62	N.W.	....	Clear
Jacksonville	29.92	70	80	N.E.	....	Fair
Kansas City	30.14	72	74	N.	....	Clear
Lander	30.00	66	74	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Little Rock	30.12	74	76	N.W.	....	Clear
Los Angeles	30.04	64	70	W.	....	Clear
Marquette	30.00	64	66	N.E.	....	Clear
Memphis	30.12	70	72	N.E.	....	Clear
Medicine Hat	29.98	78	80	....	....	....
Minnedosa	29.72	86	90	Calm	....	Clo'dy
Montgomery	30.02	68	74	N.	....	Clear
Montreal	29.90	54	62	S.	Tr.	Fair
Nashville	30.12	60	62	N.E.	....	Clear
New Orleans	30.02	80	82	N.	....	Fair
New York City	29.90	52	62	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
Norfolk	29.94	56	66	S.E.	....	Clear
North Platte	30.06	72	78	S.E.	....	Fair
Oklahoma	30.12	70	76	W.	....	Fair
Omaha	30.12	74	76	S.E.	....	Clear
Oswego	29.90	48	52	N.E.	.30	Clear
Palestine	30.04	78	86	N.E.	.30	Clear
Parkersburg	30.06	56	60	N.W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Pittsburg	30.02	52	52	W.	.02	Rain
Pueblo	30.02	64	68	S.E.	....	Fair
Qu'Appelle	29.72	82	88	N.W.	....	Fair
Rapid City	29.92	78	82	S.	....	Clear
San Francisco	30.08	52	54	W.	....	Fair
St. Louis	30.12	72	74	N.W.	....	Clear
St. Paul	30.06	78	78	S.W.	....	Clear
Salt Lake City	30.00	70	76	E.	....	Clo'dy
Ste. Marie	30.04	56	60	N.W.	....	Clear
Springfield, Ill.	30.10	68	74	N.E.	....	Clear
Springfield, Mo.	30.10	70	76	N.	....	Clear
Vicksburg	30.04	72	78	N.E.	....	Clear
Washington	29.92	56	62	N.W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Williston	29.82	86	90	W.	....	Fair
Winnipeg	29.76	80	88	S.E.	....	Clo'dy

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, No. 88 East Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 51 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 51; 10 a. m., 51; 11 a. m., 52; 12 m., 53; 1 p. m., 55; 3 p. m., 57; 6 p. m., 60. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.87; 6 p. m., 29.94.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE AT SPRINGfield yesterday licensed the incorporation of the following companies:

The Bloomington Conservatory of Music, at Bloomington; without capital; establish and maintain musical school; incorporators, Arthur W. Bassett, George B. Cooper, and Charles L. Capen.

Catsup Pleasure club, at Chicago; without capital; social; incorporators, Fred R. Martin, Michael J. Conley, and Thomas F. Brooks.

N. H. Williams Manufacturing company, at Chicago; capital stock, $5,000; manufacture; incorporators, N. H. Williams, Joseph G. Straus, and George D. Emme.

The Hunt Hotel company, at Chicago; capital stock, $10,000; operate hotel; incorporators, Frank Hunt, W. W. McIndoe, George C. Messenger, and L. M. Hunt.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, incorporated at Chicago, certified to an increase in capital stock from $600,000 to $1,000,000; also an increase in directors from seven to nine.

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the Building Department yesterday:

H. Dratf, 1-story frame cottage, 4421 5th-av.	$ 1,100
J. Brada, 2-story and basement brick flats, 3329 Lowe-av.	3,000
Mrs. E. T. Root, 2-story frame rear add., 5200 Cornell-av.	1,500
J. J. Wait, 2-story and basement brick residence, 221 E. 48th-st.	8,000
John Karl, 3-story and basement brick flats, 694 S. May-st.	2,500
Frank Flora, 3-story and basement brick flats, 1679 W. 23d-st.	2,000
P. Ryan, 2-story and basement brick flats, 2323 W. Adams-st.	4,000
Jacob Sness, 1-story and basement brick cottage, 2233 W. Adams-st.	1,200
H. Wawrot, 3-story and basement brick flats, 461 Marshfield-av.	6,500
A. N. Anderson, 2-story frame dwelling, 911 Tripp-av.	1,200
D. C. Bayha, 2-story and basement brick flats, 1515 Oakdale-av.	7,000
Mary P. Hunt, 1-story frame add., 1164 Warner-av.	1,000

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
John Kosiba, Wiktorya Nalenzna	23—21
Otto Moeller, Augusta, Ga., Emma O. Zoeger	28—28
Joseph Rekorek, Mary Bicek	27—19
Edward R. Schnura, Louise Abraham	22—21
Edward W. Hillis, Helen A. Glans	23—22
William J. Young, Agnes English	22—19
A. Lewis Edgarton, Clara L. Smith	46—37
Christian Larson, Bertha Jensen	23—18
Nicholas F. Finn, Minnie F. Martella	27—21
Jacob Heinzen, Anna Meier	26—24
George Valentine, Anna Spoutinen	29—20
Fred E. Collins, Mary A. Rainbridge	44—30
Fred A. Palmer, Isabella Caldwell	41—40
Henry Wagner, Amalie Boldt	[illegible]
Allen MacDonald, Gola B. Summers	[illegible]
John A. Mertes, Celia Von Zelewski	[illegible]
Thomas E. Dorian, Kittie Torpey	[illegible]
Harris S. Singer, Jennie Goodman	[illegible]
George Klingelhofer, Dora Fromhn	[illegible]
Arthur H. Irons, Emiline T. Whitmore	[illegible]
Joseph Devitt, Mary Suhn	[illegible]
Franciszek Labodzinski, Apolonia Grupezinska	24—19
Casmir Reszkowski, Annie Krause	24—21
B. Douglas Little, Martha Davidson	[illegible]
Johan F. Danielson, Melinda O. Johnson	[illegible]
Andro Woldyta, Katarzyna Orkis	[illegible]
Henry F. Weber, Martha Weinke	[illegible]
Philipp Schreiber, Lizzie Blattel	[illegible]
Carl A. Holmgren, Sophia C. Krantz	[illegible]
James J. McDonald, May McQuaid	[illegible]
Franz Krajnik, Paulina Pionekowski	[illegible]
Frank Nawrocki, Frances Dziemba	[illegible]
Olden Marrel Jensen, Hanna Torkelsen	[illegible]
Ira M. Smith, Josephine Dunlop	[illegible]
Henry Gilhooley, Delia Dunlevy	[illegible]

DEATHS.

DAVIS—May 3, Edwin S. Davis, aged 60 years. Funeral from late residence, 555 Warren-av., Thursday, May 5, at 11:30. Interment at Rosehill, via C. & N. W. Ry.

KEEP—May 4, 1897, Henry Keep, aged 76. Funeral services at his late residence, No. 2014 Michigan-av., Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Burial private. Friends are requested not to send flowers.

MORIN—Pierre Morin, aged 62, late of Company K, Twenty-third Illinois, and Company D, Seventy-sixth Illinois. Funeral today at 2 o'clock, to Oakwood Cemetery, under the auspices of Veteran Relief Association. Veterans invited.

SCOTT—May 4, Thomas A., beloved husband of Hannah Scott, née Hefferman. Residence, 48 Maplewood-av. Funeral notice hereafter.

WILLIAMS—May 4, at 4628 Champlain-av., Albert Sheldon Williams, aged 9 years 9 months, son of Frank L. Williams. Funeral Thursday, May 6, at 2 o'clock p. m. Burial at Oakwoods; private.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

WANTED—STEREOPTICON AND OPERATOR for two lectures; must be cheap. Address today M 357, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 9-ROOM RESIDENCES, Berwyn; modern improvements. 1024 Association Bldg.

Mr. Smith
To A Tailor Dr.
To Suit $75

Some men don't care to save money, apparently.

"I pay a tailor for the satisfaction of knowing things are right."

Dear boy, that's just the satisfaction you'll get in these Rogers, Peet & Co. clothes—fit, style, tailoring, fabrics—right, with a big R.

Better still.

You save half tailors' prices—and we give you satisfactory satisfaction, or your money back.

That's even safer than the tailor makes you.

F. M. ATWOOD,
N. W. Cor. Madison and Clark Sts.

HAYMARKET
HAYMARKET
Performance Every Day—12:30 to 10:30
The Four Cohans, Carrie Scott, The Blondells, Fish and Quigg, Alice Raymond, 3 Geller Troupe 3, Agnes Atherton, Murray Twin Sisters, La Belle Carmen, Matthews and Harris, Charles A. Loder, Ed and Josie Evans, Hadj Lissick, Andy and Flora McKee, White and Bickett, O'Neill and Raymond.
Continuous Vaudeville—5c, 10c, 15c, 25c

OLYMPIC
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Ezra Kendall, Flynn and Walker, Prince Kokin, Emmons Emerson Trio, Blanche Newcomb, Reese, Swan & Williams, Annie Laughlin, St. Clair and Lorena, Pat Reilly, Lawrence & Harrington, Cain and Mack, Mlle. Mignonette, La Moyne Brothers, Dudley Prescott, Attie Spencer, Leigh and Loto.
PRICES—10, 20, 30—CENTS.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Chiquita, Smith and Champion, Laura Dainty, McCale and Daniels, Signor Drawee, Wills and Barron, Burt Jordan, Oscar Hall, Billy Rice & E.M. Kayne, Johnson, Davenport and Lorella, Jas. Richmond Glenroy, La Violetta and Kusel, Harry Fitzgerald, Warren and Howard, Lulu Thies.
PRICES—10, 20, 30—CENTS.

COLUMBIA THEATER.
THE COLUMBIA—EVERY NIGHT.
AN HISTRIONIC TREAT OF RARE MAGNIFICENCE.
MARGARET MATHER
In Her Grand Production of
CYMBELINE.
Matinee Today at 2.

HOPKINS' THEATER.
HOPKINS
THE CHARITY BALL
CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE 1 TO 11 DAILY.
McAVOY & MAY—THE BIOGRAPH—MAXWELL & SIMPSON—4 Lucifers, 4—Baron von Palm—Geo. E. Austin—AND MANY OTHERS.

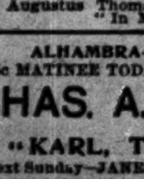
M'VICKER'S THEATER.
M'VICKER'S—Tonight at 8.
Greater Success than Ever.
JAS. A. HERNE
With His Own Beautiful American Play,
SHORE ACRES—
Sat. Mat. Only—Seats Now Selling.

HOOLEY'S THEATER
HOOLEY'S—MATINEE TODAY at 2 LAST 4 NIGHTS.
MR. JOHN DREW
(Management Chas. Frohman) in His Greatest Triumph,
ROSEMARY By Louis N. Parker and Murray Carson.
Sunday, May 9th—Mr. Charles Frohman's Dramatic production of "The Two Little Vagrants."

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
Matinee Today at 2.
Pronounced Hit of the Comedian,
DIGBY BELL IN THE
HOOSIER DOCTOR
By Augustus Thomas, Author of "Alabama," "In Mizzoura," etc.

ALHAMBRA—W. H. Barry, Mgr.
25c MATINEE TODAY. THE SWEET SINGER,
CHAS. A. GARDNER,
IN
"KARL, THE PEDDLER."
Next Sunday—JANE COOMBS in "Bleak House."

SAM T. JACK'S.
Madison, near State. Tel. Main 3194.
Only Burlesque Show in Chicago.
2 Grand Performances Every Day—2 & 8.
"Two New Burlesques, "The Model," "Naughty Girls," and the Matchless Parisianne, MARINA.
PRICES—10c, 20c, 30c.



AUDITORIUM—MAY 10th.
Festival Concert.
APOLLO MUSICAL CLUB.
ELIJAH
Box Offices at Lyon & Healy's and the Auditorium.
Popular Prices—50c to $1.50.

WEST SIDE BALL PARK.
BASE-BALL TODAY.
ST. LOUIS vs. CHICAGO.
Game Called at 3:30.

THE BIJOU.
The BIJOU Formerly Hopkins West Side.
Week of May 2. Clement Bainbridge's Company of New York Players, presenting
ALABAMA.

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

IN CITY CARRIER DISTRICT.

Daily, single copy	1 cent
Sunday, single copy	5 cents
Daily, per week	6 cents
Daily and Sunday, per week	11 cents

OUT OF CARRIER DISTRICT AND ON TRAINS.

Daily, single copy	2 cents
Sunday, single copy	5 cents
Daily, per week	12 cents
Daily and Sunday, per week	17 cents

BY MAIL, IN ADVANCE.

Postage paid in the United States (outside of Chicago city limits) and in Canada and Mexico:

Daily, without Sunday, one year	$4.00
Daily, without Sunday, three months	1.00
Daily, with Sunday, one year	6.00
Daily, with Sunday, three months	1.50
Sunday edition only, one year	2.00

Give postoffice address in full, including county and State.

Remit by express, money order, draft, or in registered letter, at our risk.

NEW YORK OFFICE—164 WORLD BUILDING.

Persons desiring "The Tribune" served at their homes can secure it by postal card request or order through telephone Express 667. When delivery is irregular please make immediate complaint to this office.

DOMESTIC POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 1 cent; 16 to 24 pages, 2 cents; 28 to 44 pages, 3 cents; over 44 pages, 4 cents.

FOREIGN POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 2 cents; 16 pages, 3 cents; 24 pages, 4 cents; 32 pages, 5 cents; 40 pages, 6 cents; 44 to 48 pages, 7 cents; over 48 pages, 8 cents.

Note—The laws of the Postoffice Department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

WHITTIER LODGE NO. 384, K. of P.—To All Members: You are hereby notified to meet at our castle hall Wednesday, May 5, at 10 o'clock p. m. sharp, to attend the funeral of our late brother, Albert Zeeck. Funeral at Oakwoods.

J. BREIDT, C. C.

V. E. SADDE, K. K. of S.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 5, 1897.

There is no way to make the "amend" honorable in these Humphrey bills.

Just as Gladstone is the "grand old man of England," so Anson is the grand stand old man of the United States.

The former owner of the famous Aspen mine appears to have been shaken financially like the traditional leaf.

Reports from Indiana show that "idle plants are resuming operations" both in an agricultural and industrial sense.

It is said that for the first time in its history Rockford has a "solid license Council." Have all the others been "liquid"?

The Woman's Building has been dedicated at Nashville so that the exposition can be regarded now as thoroughly opened.

The report that the "Turkish reserve" has been called out is menacing. The Turks hitherto have not shown a trace of reserve.

Lake fish dealers are said to be forming a pool, and if it succeeds no other pool in the world will be so liberally stocked with fish.

There seems to be some hitch in ringing down the drop curtain on the Turko-Grecian war. Does either side fancy it has been encored?

Stephen Crane is finding it difficult to break out because he can't find a convenient place to break in. Wars shy off into peace before he can arrive.

There seems to be some question as to the meaning of "gross earnings" in the Humphrey bills, but there is no doubt about the extent of the "gross outrage."

The proposition made in the German Reichstag to retaliate on the United States in tariff provisions evoked "great applause from the Left," but it must be remembered that at present they are badly "left."

An Austrian grape-grower has gone to considerable trouble and expense in devising a scheme for preventing rain-storms. Americans should pay no attention to the project. The prevailing plan in this country of persuading the weather man to predict what is not wanted is thoroughly successful as a preventive, and should not be abandoned for any foreign experiments.

The New York stock market yesterday opened firm and fractionally higher. Local stocks were dull and weak. Sterling rates were barely steady. New York exchange sold at 60 cents premium.—Leading speculative produce markets were active, but weak in tone. As compared with the last prices of the previous day July wheat closed 1¼ cents lower, corn ⅛ cent lower, oats ¼@⅜ cent lower, cash rye ⅜ cent lower, barley quiet, flaxseed ¼@½ cent lower, July pork 10 cents lower, lard 5 to 7½ cents lower, and ribs 5 cents lower.

The House passed yesterday the bill allowing the Drainage Trustees to levy the additional 1 per cent tax for 1898 and 1899. That, with the regular tax of one-half of 1 per cent will bring in during the two years the sum of $7,200,000. The Trustees assert that that will enable them to finish all the work on the channel, so the water can be turned on. They should keep their promise and not turn up two years hence applying for another extension. Nineteen of the forty-five Cook County members voted against the bill because they did not think so much money was needed. This measure has yet to pass the Senate, but it will get through there without much difficulty.

King George of Greece has been ordered to try a change of air because of an attack of cardiacal spasms, and he will probably go to the Island of Milo. Probably no man has ever been stricken with cardiacal spasms with more abundant reason than King George. The progress of the war with Turkey has been of such a character that the cardiacal regions of the King have been justified in betraying most any kind of physical phenomena. He is rather to be congratulated that it is no worse than spasms, for most of his men on the frontier appear to have given way to cardiacal paralysis at sight of the enemy and a consequent pedal celerity.

The National Epicurean College is holding its annual meeting in New York, and it is expected some meaty questions will be discussed. Delegates from all parts of the country are in attendance, and not one of them acknowledges a rank less exalted than that of chef. The facile manner in which the language of diplomacy is manipulated in the discussion of gravies, for instance, or the proper ingredients of corn-beef hash would make the ordinary cook green with envy. The chief source of future fame in the make-up of this Epicurean College, however, rests in the fact that in the domestic life of each of the members the expression "like mother used to make" has become obsolete.

Thirteen hundred Globe Savings Bank depositors petition the General Assembly to make good to them the $400,000 they have lost through Spalding. This is an unusually cheeky request. The State did not insure his honesty any more than that of Dreyer. It is proper that the State should make good the university bonds he stole, because the State is responsible, morally at least, for the safekeeping of the university's endowment fund. But the depositors have no more claim on the State than the men who lost money in Myer's "Bee-Hive," the State Savings, and other wrecked concerns. The only excuse which can be made for these petitioners is that they saw the Senate voting $30,000 to three men or their heirs for services they never performed, and assumed that the State had so much money the Legislature would give it away to all who asked for it.

DESTROYING THE CIVIL SERVICE SYSTEM OF CHICAGO.

On Monday last Mayor Harrison suddenly requested the resignation of Civil Service Commissioners Clark and Hotz upon the absurd and false ground of "incompetency and insubordination." They declined to comply with his demand and were peremptorily removed and their successors instantly appointed, showing that the whole thing was cut and dried on the Mayor's part, and which goes to show that he is proceeding with undermining and destroying the merit system faster than the worst spoilsman of the "ruling race" could have expected or hoped for.

In the platform upon which the Mayor was elected there was a feeble and somewhat ambiguous declaration in favor of the merit system; but in his speeches made during the campaign and in his public utterances since he has left the impression that the civil service he wants is a cork leg one for Democrats only. That such is his desire is shown by the appointment of Mr. Thornton as Corporation Counsel, a shrewd and intensely partisan lawyer, who knew at the time what was expected of him was to make a series of rulings which would break down the defense of the law and enable the ward heelers and whisky-soaked bummers and taxeaters to quarter themselves on the city pay-rolls and live without work. The real object was to take up repudiated "Hopkinsism" where it was discarded in 1895 and go on with it as if Hopkins was still Mayor, by means of interpretations of the Corporation Counsel in compliance with the wishes of the Mayor. In this bad shape matters are developing before the Mayor has served three weeks.

The first disagreement between him and the Civil Service Commissioners came speedily. Mr. Thornton gave his opinion that certain heads of departments and police officials could be appointed by the Mayor and did not come under the regulations of the classified service. That opinion gave the removal and appointment of between sixty and seventy officials to the Mayor with which to reward those to whom he owed his nomination. The Commissioners declined to accept this construction of the law, as the Mayor wished and expected they would, a different opinion having been given by Thornton's predecessor, Beale. No doubt Thornton also believed that this would be the case and that he and the Mayor intended to take advantage of Clark's and Hotz's resoluteness of views of the law. They knew Clark would not yield and that Hotz would be certain to sustain him. The Tribune, however, is still of the opinion that the friends of the merit system would be in a better position if Messrs. Clark and Hotz had yielded, the law being capable of either construction. There is no doubt that they would have been removed on some pretext at a later day even if they had yielded; but the friends of the law would have held a stronger position, and for a time at least they would have had some one on the board to see that the law was enforced as far as possible.

The third man on the board was Mr. Waller, a most excellent official, who had worked faithfully for the last eighteen months with his associates and who has believed in the merit system, resigned to take the better paid position of City Controller, and his place was filled by Dudley Winston, a young man who has probably never given the merit system any thought or consideration; who had never read the law prior to his appointment, and it is doubtful if he has read it since, or the rules adopted by the board. But it is not necessary, because he can be relied upon to do what the Mayor desires him to do in kicking holes in the civil service law.

The Mayor further declined to submit the differences between himself and the board to the courts on an agreed cause. If there were to be such a submission he preferred it should be made after his appointees were in control of the board and when he could have the advantage of the delays of litigation. So he asked Messrs. Clark and Hotz to resign. When they declined to accommodate him he removed them summarily, alleging false and defamatory reasons for so doing.

The Mayor has appointed in Mr. Clark's place Mr. Hempstead Washburne. He is well known to the people of Chicago, having been Mayor a few years ago. The public is familiar with his public record, but none knows how he stands as regards the civil service system until he makes it known, as it was not an issue when he was Mayor. The spoils mongers seem to think he has no particular faith in it and will be a pliant aid to Mayor Harrison's wishes, but he may disappoint them in this respect and follow in the footsteps of Mr. Clark. Time will soon show "where he is at." However, any friendship Mr. Washburne may show for the civil service law or any effort he may make to enforce it may be regarded by the friends of the law as so much clear gain.

The third man, Mr. Adolf Kraus, is a lawyer of acknowledged ability. As far as is known he has not expressed any opinion on the merit system. However that may be he is only one out of three. So Mr. Thornton will practically be the board, and whatever rulings he makes for the loosening and crippling of the law will be carried out, as the Mayor will remove the dissident members if they "kick.'

It may be taken for granted that before Mayor Harrison's term ends the civil service law will substantially be in tatters or non-existent. Everything which has been secured under it will be sapped and mined. While it will remain on the statute books it will be a dead letter in operation, and simply a means by which spoilsmen and henchmen and heelers will get the offices, just as they did before its enactment, only in a more formal way. This will be one of the bitter fruits of the miserable Republican divisions and faction fighting a month ago at the polls.

AMENDING THE TARIFF BILL.

The subcommittee of the Finance committee has at last made public its labors on the Dingley bill. That measure is handed over to the Senate in a shape in which its author will find it hard to recognize it. There are, it is stated, about a thousand amendments. Many of them, however, are of little consequence.

Some of the most important changes have already been guessed at. The beer tax is raised 44 cents on the barrel until Jan. 1, 1900. It should have been raised a little more. Tea is made dutiable at 10 cents a pound, but the duty expires three and a half years hence. Hides are made dutiable at 1½ cents a pound, but a drawback is to be allowed on exported leather made of hides which have paid a duty.

The wool schedule has been modified materially. First and second class wools are reduced 3 cents a pound, but the duty on the cheap third class carpet wools is advanced materially. That change is made in the hope of pacifying the ranchmen, represented by Senator Jones of Nevada.

The sugar schedule has been rewritten and the duty made partly specific and partly ad valorem. This is in the interest of the trust, which will be much better pleased with the amendment than with the bill as it passed the House. The provision for the free admission of Hawaiian sugar is dropped. That is proper. The reciprocity treaty should be ended.

The retroactive provision of the bill is stricken out and the time for the bill to take effect is made July 1, instead of May 1. The reciprocity sections are also swept away. They would not have been of much value.

The Democratic members of the Finance committee were insisting a few days ago that they must have two weeks in which to consider the bill. They have waived that demand, which means a saving of two weeks' time. The measure is now before the Senate, which should take it up and stick to it until it is finished.

WHY THIS DELAY!

The consular reports to the State Department from the Island of Cuba tell a sickening story of the misery and suffering of its unfortunate people at the hands of Butcher Weyler and as the outcome of his inhuman policy. Consul Alexander C. Brice, for instance, at Matanzas, writes:

> Over 7,000 persons have been concentrated at this place, three-quarters of whom are entirely without means of support, women and children are dying on [illegible] streets from starvation. Death and misery walk hand in hand. Among these people there are several Americans. Yellow-fever, smallpox, and other diseases are prevalent. All this is the result of Gen. Weyler's inhuman policy. Aid for these sufferers should promptly come from the United States.

Reports of a similar character to this have been sent by the accredited agents of the government to the State Department. If these reports are true and the President thinks they are true and, as is reported, is angry about the situation in Cuba, why, in the name of common consistency, does he not do something? Why does he not recognize the belligerent rights of the Cubans, as Congress and the people want him to do? What is the use of sending Calhoun there, who cannot talk Spanish and who at best could only report outrages which have already been reported? Why does he not consult Consul-General Lee? Even if Calhoun were to go there and were granted passes through the lines by Weyler and he should take some one with him fluent in Spanish, and observe and interview to his heart's content, he could only report what has already been reported by Consuls and newspaper correspondents. What would be gained by that? During all the time Calhoun was picking up his information the Spaniards would have just that period for the commission of more outrages.

There must be a vast mass of information on this subject in the possession of the State Department, accumulated during the administration of Cleveland and Olney. Secretary Sherman could produce it if he would or if he was not afraid that this country would grow bigger by annexation. But whether he will or not, the Republican national platform on which Mr. McKinley was elected points out the policy he should take in clear and unmistakable terms. Of what is he afraid? Why does he delay? He has nothing at present to do except to entertain officeseekers. The tariff bill is in the Senate. He is not obliged to devote any time to that. Then why does he not take the time to recognize the belligerent rights of the Cubans or to recognize their independence if he thinks he has the authority? He ought not to travel any longer in the steps of Olney and the other friends of Spain. He has been in office two months and nothing has yet been done for Cuba. The people are getting impatient, Mr. President.

THE TURBINE WHEEL FOR STEAMBOATS

A new boat, a description of which appears in another column of The Tribune of today, has earned the title of the fastest craft in the world and justifies the expectations that steam will not give way to electricity as a motive power on the seas without a final battle worthy of its past record. The new steamer is called the Turbinia, because its engine is a steam-driven turbine, a wheel like the common propeller in its slanting and curving spokes. The Turbinia's shaft has practically a propeller at each end. The steam passing through the turbine screw inside the ship sends it whirling, and therefore whirls the connected screw in the water at the same time. The machinery is in constant rotation, doing away with the rise and fall and continuous vibration of the ordinary piston. The rate of speed attained by the Turbinia for mile runs has been just short of thirty-eight miles an hour, which if applied to an ocean steamer throughout a trip across the Atlantic would reduce the voyage to three days and ten hours. The reader will find in the article referred to a complete statement of details by the inventor.

VALUABLE POPULAR EDUCATION.

The discussion which has been aroused by the Humphrey bills is sure to have an admirable effect. It will open the eyes of the people not only of Chicago but of every other municipality in the State to the value of these street car franchises and to the proper use that can be made of them in obtaining public revenue. The discussion of the subject has only just begun, and will be kept up—in Chicago certainly—for the next six years, at the end of which time most of the licenses to occupy the streets of Chicago expire and renewals can be granted.

The more the people discuss the question and think it over in all its aspects the more they will appreciate the enormous revenue that can be got for the city from these franchises. So that when the year 1903 rolls around there will be a unanimous demand from all parties that the franchises shall be granted thereafter on an entirely different basis from that prevailing now. The people will insist on the roads paying to the city one cent out of every fare collected, which will provide at the outset an immense revenue which will grow every year. Then, in addition, the companies will be obliged to drop their fares to four cents, so that there will be a direct saving to the people. These will be the essential conditions for the renewal of the present franchises. Nothing less remunerative to the city and the people will be accepted. If the present companies should not be willing to comply with these terms they can either cart off their old junk from the streets or sell their equipment to some other company that will agree to pay the price demanded.

This whole discussion is about the same as that which prevailed over the high license question. The people were considering for some years the advisability of charging a higher liquor license so as to get more revenue. The liquor-sellers of course opposed the project with all their might. But the people kept up the agitation until finally, about fourteen years ago, they did pass a law fixing the liquor license at $500, instead of $50, and this city and other cities began collecting a large revenue. Chicago could not have got along without this added license money unless it had doubled the 2 per cent tax rate.

The result of the discussion of street car franchises will be the same as was that concerning high liquor license. The people will become thoroughly educated in all phases of the subject, they will learn to appreciate the value of their own property, the streets, and they will make those streets pay an equitable return through the companies that use them.

THIS CITY CAN ISSUE NO BONDS TO BUY STREET CAR RAILWAYS.

In order to divert attention from the boodle Humphrey bills the talented saloonkeeper, Ald. Powers, proposes that the Legislature be asked to empower this city to purchase "any or all of the street railways in the City of Chicago immediately or very soon, and to issue its bonds for fifty years at 4 per cent interest for such purchase." He first proposed that the amount be limited to the moderate (!) amount of 75 millions of dollars; but finally the amount was left blank.

If the reckless Powers scheme were seriously meant it would be open to two fatal objections. The first of them is, that it is premature. The immediate purchase of the railroads is contemplated. But their present market value is much greater than it will be six years hence. Those street roads are capitalized now for nearly sixty millions when the cash actually invested is not half that sum. This capital is worth in the market over sixty millions. It is worth that much only because the chief street licenses have six years yet to run. The value will diminish as 1903 draws nearer, when the licenses to use the streets expire. As Ald. Harlan put it in this way in his speech in the Council in opposition to the saloonkeeper's wild proposition:

> We have no business at the present juncture to figure on what the officials will take for their railroad systems. It is only a few years now until the chief railroad companies will have to come to the City of Chicago to see what we will give them. When their franchises expire there will be nothing to buy but their tracks, cars, and their operating plant.

If the city were to buy the roads this year or next year it would be buying the right to occupy its own streets. If the city waits till 1903 it will have to buy only what the companies have put in the streets—their old iron, their steel rails, their trolley wires, their cable wires, and their steam power-houses and engines. They are worth but little compared to the volume of stock and bonds outstanding.

The stockholders will not have any good cause for complaint. Between now and then six annual dividends of 16 to 20 per cent will be paid, returning to them in the next six years far more than ever they put on the streets in the shape of tracks, trolleys, cars, and engines.

But a fatal objection to Ald. Powers' trick to rob Chicago for the emolument of Yerkes, Allerton & Co. is the stubborn, insurmountable obstacle that the Legislature cannot authorize the City of Chicago to "issue 75 millions or any other number of its bonds" to pay for the street car roads. The city is in debt now beyond the constitutional limitation for issuing bonds. The assessment for taxation purposes is now rather less than 250 millions. Five per cent on that is 12½ millions. The present city debt, all incurred before the Constitution was adopted except the 5 millions of World's Fair bonds, is over 17 millions. So until the Constitution is amended allowing a mortgage indebtedness of more than 5 per cent or the assessment for taxes made much heavier than at present the city cannot issue another bond for any purpose, whether the Legislature consents to it or not. It must not add to its indebtedness "in any manner and for any purpose," as the Constitution now reads. To carry into effect Powers' scheme it would be necessary to increase the assessment valuation from 250 millions to 1,350 millions, or a full cash value, to authorize 50 millions more bonds to be issued, which is less than Yerkes, Allerton & Co. are asking for their street cars, trolley wires, tracks, and franchises.

Cannot Ald. Powers perceive that he has gone off at half cock and is rendering himself very ridiculous?

When six years have rolled round and the franchise licenses of the old street car companies have expired, and if the citizens are in earnest about buying out the street car companies' plants, the Legislature can be asked to pass a law authorizing the people of Chicago to tax themselves to raise the money, just as they did a few years ago to raise money to construct the great drainage channel. In that way the plant of Yerkes, Allerton & Co. can be bought and paid for after 1903, and at that time it can be purchased cheaply as compared with any deal or bargain that could be effected at this time. Let us wait. "All things come to him who waits," says the poet.

HUMPHREY BILLS AMENDMENTS.

The promoters of the Humphrey bills now propose to amend the measures so as to remove, as they pretend, some of the more objectionable features. That is the avowed purpose. The real purpose is to make the blow to the interests of the people a trifle less deadly and thus make it possible for certain members of the Legislature to vote for the bills without making their betrayal of their constituents so flagrant. The commission bill is to be changed so that in Chicago the Mayor, Controller, and Commissioner of Public Works shall constitute the commission, while the Mayor and certain other officers shall constitute the commission in each of the other cities. The scheme of having a State commission appointed by the Governor is, therefore, to be abandoned in the belief that the objection to the original proposition based on the assault on the principle of home rule contained in it will be thus fully met. All the powers and duties of the commission as originally provided are to remain intact. The other Humphrey bill is to be amended so that the companies shall be privileged to charge a five-cent fare for only twenty years, when the maximum rate can be reduced by the action of the commission and the City Council.

It has been generally expected that some amendments would be made to the bills as a sop to public protest. In no other way would it be possible for many of the members of the Legislature to offer even a pretext for voting for them. The changes in the provisions are to be made in order to give certain legislators an opportunity to continue wearing a mask of honesty while in the act of selling out their constituents. The men who have wanted to side with Yerkes and against the people from the beginning, but who have not dared take the plunge and who would not dare if the bills remained the same, are to be given a chance through these changes to vote for the measures and at the same time set up an assumption of honesty. "Now the bills are all right," they will say: "home rule is provided for, the duration of a maximum five-cent fare is limited, and there is no reason why I should not vote for the bills."

Members of the Legislature should heed the warning not to fall into this alluring trap. All the amendments proposed make no change in the Humphrey bills except to modify slightly their infamous provisions. Chief stress will be laid on the limitation of five-cent fares to twenty years. Why should they continue for twenty years, or for ten years, or for one year? Five cents is too much to pay for a car fare now. Why should the people accept it for twenty years more? It will be intolerable to be forced to wait all this time for a chance to get lower fares. It would be too great a concession even to agree to wait for six years. The scheme is a swindle on the city, and its nature is the same whether the time limit is fixed at six, twenty, or fifty years. Chicago must not be deprived in any way of the right it now enjoys to regulate street car fares. It ought not to be deprived of the right at any time—next week, if it so chooses—to go into court and test its power to lower the rate of street car fares immediately. As to the right to exact from the companies something more for the city itself, that must be held in abeyance for six years longer, when the franchises begin to expire.

The members of the Legislature, and especially those from Cook County, must understand that these bills cannot be amended so as to be made satisfactory, that "they smell to heaven," and all the perfumes of Arabia cannot make them sweet, and that no changes in their provisions can be made so that an honest man can vote for them. The proposed amendments do not make them any more acceptable to the people. A vote for them in the changed form would presuppose boodling just as inevitably now as before. The brand of Judas will attach to every legislator who supports them just as surely as if no amendments had been made. The wanton betrayal of constituents will be just as conspicuous even with the modified provisions. And the most strict libel bills will be just as ineffectual in warding off the overwhelming denunciations by the press and public. The only way to treat the Humphrey bills is to kill them—cut their heads off. Then the people will have six years before the franchises begin to expire in which they can discuss all the questions connected with their future course regarding them.

VAN CLEAVE HAS A JOB.

Four years ago the Legislature created the "Insurance Department of the State of Illinois," with an Insurance Superintendent at its head. The person selected by the Governor to fill the position must, according to the law, be "experienced in matters of insurance."

Animated by a desire to comply strictly with the requirements of the law, the Governor has selected that eminent insurance expert, J. R. B. Van Cleave, to fill the position, who has had such excellent opportunities to study up on that subject while in the City Clerk's office and the Custom-House and while acting as Inspector-General of Militia.

The salary is $3,500 a year. The duties are nominal. That will suit Van Cleave, who can perform such duties to perfection. There is only one drawback connected with the office. That is that, while many fees are collected, the State thinks it ought to have them and has passed laws for their being turned into the State Treasury. Van's idea is that fees should go to the collector and it will grieve him to have to pay over, but the law is peremptory. Nor does the law permit him to sell tin tags to the insurance companies. He will regret that.

It is understood, however, the Superintendent does not turn over the fees day by day, but only quarterly or yearly. That enables him to get some "interest on deposits." That will serve to reconcile somewhat the new incumbent of the office to his inability to hold on to the fees.

Van Cleave is one of the men who must be "taken care of" under all circumstances. If one set of taxpayers do not do it another set must. If Illinois did not pay him a salary Cook County or Chicago would have to do so. It is best that the cost of supporting so large and voracious a man should be divided among the largest possible number of taxpayers.

The Humphrey bill, which contemplates making a fifty-year grant to the street railroad companies of the right to occupy the streets they are in possession of now, provides that the roads shall pay a certain percentage of their "gross earnings" in return. It is contended that this is an ambiguous expression and is used sometimes for "gross receipts," less operating expenses, and that if the bill should be passed as it stands, the roads might claim that they ought to pay on the smaller instead of the larger sum. The Tribune does not believe the courts would sustain any such contention. "Gross earnings" and "gross receipts" mean exactly the same thing. The Inter-State Commerce Commission always uses "gross earnings" for the total receipts of a road. But the bill should be amended so as to read "receipts" instead of "earnings"—and when amended, it should be killed.

The amended Raines liquor law in New York appears to be at least picturesque. It failed to check drinking on Sunday and rather tended to increase it. Now most of those violators who were arrested have been discharged by the police magistrates because they appeared to have been arrested on mere technicalities, and there is other evidence that the law will be worse than a dead letter. Mr. Raines had better try some other business than that of making obnoxious laws for a large city.

How Blackburn's Bossism and 16 to 1 Folly Worked in Kentucky.

The Louisville Post (Dem.) is vigorously calling attention to the effects of bossism as represented by Blackburn, and of its readiness to make unholy alliances with un-Democratic forces. In the rock-ribbed Democratic State of Kentucky this unwise leadership has produced results which the Post briefly but effectively sums up as follows:

> One defeat did tread upon another's heels, so fast they followed, and all have come under one leadership, and because of the domination of a most unfit and unfortunate leader, Mr. Blackburn.
>
> We have a State Republican administration.
>
> We have Kentucky's Electoral vote cast for a Republican.
>
> We have more than half the county offices in the State filled by Republicans.
>
> We have in Louisville a Republican administration throughout. These are but results of three years of Blackburnism rampant in Kentucky.
>
> To all this is now added the election of a Republican United States Senator from Kentucky.

Is Nevada a Dead State?

Nevada is in no danger of passing back to a Territorial condition. Her resources are vast, and of her future there can be no doubt. It is a mistake to imagine that the hopes of the State are sepulchered in the exhausted levels of the Comstock. There is mineral wealth in every mountain in Nevada, and a market for the products of the farm is all that is required to fill the valleys of the State with reapers and clothe the neglected plains in green.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Where are the rivers flowing through Nevada "to fill the valleys with reapers and clothe the neglected plains in green?" They are only found in the prismatic imagination of the San Francisco Chronicle writer. What is the good of an alleged "mineral wealth in every mountain in Nevada," when undeveloped and unprofitable to work? How can that be called wealth which will bankrupt whoever undertakes to extract it? Silver mining is about played out, as it costs much more to get the ore than it is worth. How can there be created a market for a dwindling community of impoverished people, who are deserting those arid deserts as fast as they can find the means to get away? The best thing that can befall this dying State of Nevada is to annex it to California, and the diminishing handful of inhabitants should petition Congress to have that done. The Senators of Nevada have already taken up their residence in California, and so have more than half its former population and all its capitalists.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Prima Facie Evidence.

"You surprise me. I had no idea young Hawksbury was a man of education. He doesn't show any marks of having studied abroad."

"I think he does. Look at those scars on his face. He was educated at Heidelberg."

Seasonable.

"Blame the luck! Somebody always wants me at the telephone when I'm the busiest. . . . Well, who is it, and what's wanted?"

"That you, Brooks?"

"Yes."

"This is Rivers."

"All right, Rivers. What's the matter?"

"Say!"

"Well, hurry up! I'm awfully rushed today."

"Have you got your summer coal in yet?"

"——! ——!! ——!!!"

Implacable.

Traveling Philanthropist—"My friend, what can you give for the relief of the starving people of India?"

Kansas Populist (with a fierce gleam in his eye)—"This tract, sir, entitled 'What Have We Gained by the Demonetization of Silver?'"

PRESS PICKINGS.

The last of seven escaped Siberian convicts who were found at sea in a small boat and taken to San Francisco a couple of years ago has recently been disposed of by the State authorities, who sent him to prison for twenty years for burglary. One of his fellows was some time ago hanged for murder.

"You can be sure of this," says the Springfield Republican, "the gold and silver Democrats will not harmonize. Mr. Bryan has said so; Mr. Cleveland has said so, and we all say so. There are such things as disagreements that cannot be reconciled, as oil and water, yes and no, black and white, goldites and silverites."

"It must come to a reorganization on old lines," says the Macon Telegraph (Dem.). "If not, the issue of the future will be drawn between the Republican party and Populism. There is nothing in the name. You may cloak an ass with a lion's skin, but the steeple ears will yet point to the nature of the beast within."

William C. Baker of Grand Rapids, Mich., still has a good memory at the age of 89. He says that he remembers very well Lafayette's visit to the United States, and also meetings with the Marquis at La Grange and at Paris. Mr. Baker is said to be one of the three oldest graduates of Princeton, where he was graduated at the age of 17, in 1825.

Two men who cannot feel themselves at home in Kansas called upon the Mayor of Lindsborg the other day and paid him $1, the sum which the city had paid for their lodging one night in July last when they were caught short there. They explained that they had reached a condition in life which made it practicable to pay what they considered a debt.

A farmer of Clare County, Mich., has found that he can increase the egg-laying abilities of his hens by feeding to them old newspapers torn in bits and soaked in sour milk until the whole becomes a pulp. The hens, it is said, like the new food, and the inventor expects to see almost any day one of the freak papers come out with the picture of a hen that sets type.

Work was begun in the latter part of April in the fields of Southwestern Michigan, where a large acreage has been planted of late years to peppermint. The English, or black, mint has been the chief crop for several years, but better prices are to be offered for the American plant, and that is to be the leader this year. Greater areas also are to be planted this year than heretofore.

The Boston Transcript (Ind. Rep.) says that "the spectacle of a New England statesman endeavoring at the close of the nineteenth century to clap an extinguisher on thought is one not calculated to cheer the pessimist or make him believe that the millennium is at hand. Yet this is the spectacle afforded by Mr. Dingley and his followers when they propose to lay a tax of 25 per cent on the importation of books printed in foreign languages."

Says the Baltimore Sun: "One great mistake of Democrats who 'marched with the crowd' last fall, without regard to the change of the party's principles, is to assume that sound money Democrats are equally 'emotional' and will 'change over' suddenly some day in national politics because of the misconduct of the Republicans in matters less important than the maintenance of the 100-cent dollar. Dingley tariffs are repulsive and other things are repulsive, but they are trifles compared with what Mr. Bryan proposed."

The Troy Times, which is credited with being Gov. Black's organ, has a sharp editorial against the inheritance tax bill now in the Governor's hands. It is headed "Stand and Deliver," and says: 'New York State should not emulate Kansas. Said the wise man: 'The hand of the diligent maketh rich.' Shall the Empire State, made preeminent by its industry and consequent wealth, add to the proverb the amendment: 'But if he is too diligent we will seize a portion of his estate'? This is only one remove from mob violence, and it emulates Jack Sheppard without the excuse of his needs."

FUNNYGRAPHS.

"Bagger, the professional baseball player, has married an heiress." "Ah! Good catch!"—Philadelphia North American.

Greeble—"Is that your baby?" Crawdon—"No, sir; the possession is on the other side. He is not my baby; I'm his father."—Boston Transcript.

Advertisement in L. A. W. Bulletin.—"Good, stylish bicycle, $30, for sale by a young lady enameled black and geared to sixty-eight. Address, etc."

Qualified.—She—"Do you think Van Aukem can get into the 'smart set'?" He—"I don't see why he shouldn't; he's not very smart, you know."—Harlem Life.

Plump.—Mr. Stoneybroke (with mock pathos)—"Would you really rob me of my only daughter, Mr. Oldrich?" Mr. Oldrich—"It's no robbery, sir; you're selling her to me!"—Fun.

A Change in the Term.—Miss Hungerford—"I think he is a man of good horse sense." Miss Wallingford—"I'll go farther than you. I'd say he was a man of good bicycle sense."—Detroit Free Press.

A policeman was asked by a Coroner whether he had taken any steps by way of attempt to resuscitate a man on whom an inquest was being held. "Yes," said the constable, "I searched his pockets."—Household Words.

French Method.—"Can he actually give his pupils a working knowledge of French in five weeks?" "He doesn't try to. But it takes him only five weeks to persuade people they have a working knowledge of French."—Life.

"Er good many folks," said Uncle Eben, "seems ter go ter a baseball game foh de pleasure ob hyahin' dar own voices; and a good many othuhs 'pears ter get up an' make speeches foh persackly de same reason."—Washington Star.

Mrs. Kelly—"Yes, Mrs. Casey, me hoosband left home two wakes ago, an' Oi haven't seen him sinst." Mrs. Casey—"An' phwat made him do that, Mrs. Kelly?" Mrs. Kelly—"Faith, de doctor says he tinks he run away in a fit of temporary sanity."—Harper's Bazar.

"You know the mean tenant that Chipper is always complaining about?" "Yes." "Well, Chipper thinks he has an awful good joke on him. The tenant burned up one side of the coal shed for kindling wood, and now the neighbors get in at night and steal his coal."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"There's one thing to be said of us," remarked the native of England; "we certainly do not worship the 'almighty dollar' as some Americans do." "No," replied the young man whose family is going to the jubilee; "not until it has been changed to shillings and pence."—Washington Star.

Mrs. Blinkly—"John, dear, won't you discharge Mary? You know how afraid I am of her." Mr. Blinkly—"Certainly. No servant can ever scare me." (A little while after.) "Mary, ahem! Mrs. Blinkly has asked me to tell you that she wants to see you after I have gone to the office."—Brooklyn Life.

A Vindication.—"I don't understand why you dislike Herbert so," said Mabel to her father. "I don't think he has any ideas of finance." "I am sure you wrong him. He is devoted to it. He stopped right in the middle of his proposal to me to ask how your business was getting along."—Washington Star.

She was reading in a low, thrilling voice: "When the packing begins in earnest it seems as though there could be no spot on the earth's surface unshaken." He roused himself from a somnolent attitude in an easy chair. "Who wrote that, Maria? He's been through it, whoever he is. I wonder whom he married." "Why, you great stupid," said she, "it's Nansen writing about the ice."—Household Words.

A Confused Recollection.—"Yes," said Mr. Cumrox, "my youngest daughter will be through school in a short time. She is already making her preparations for commencement day." "What are they?" "I don't know that I followed her description very intelligently, but my impression is that they have something to do with the Immortality of Genius in plain white and the neck filled in with chiffon."—Washington Star.

"Irish Bulls."

Among the members of the old Irish Parliament of 100 years ago there were many who loved a joke and who believed that, while any fool might make a pun, no fool could make a grand bull. Sir Boyle Roche used to prepare his bulls with the greatest care, and many of them covered a withering sneer, while others, applied to certain conditions, contained sound advice. Twenty [illegible] amples will suffice: Commeting upon the exaggerations of the period, he wrote to a friend: "The country, as you know, is in a dreadfully disturbed condition. While I am writing this letter I have a sword in one hand and a pistol in the other." "The best way to avoid the threatened danger is to meet it plump." But, without going back to the days of Sir Boyle, it is only necessary to refer to the report of one of the comparatively recent census officials of Ireland. He gravely stated that in a certain county "more men were married than women!" On being taken to task by his superiors for his "atrocious Irish bull," he denied its existence, and had the laugh on them when he said that in the county in question handsome and well-to-do widows were always in demand, and some of them had buried two or three husbands. This was precisely the state of affairs that [illegible] the marriages among the men in the majority. In a tariff debate in the Irish House of Commons Mr. Wall quotes Mr. Vandeleur's statement that "a tax on leather would press very heavily on the bare-footed peasantry of Ireland." And he seems to enjoy the bull on account of what he believes to be its stupidity. "This way to Mayfield, and if you can't read ask the blacksmith across the way," was the sign that puzzled and English tourist. His American companion gave him half an hour to find out the joke. He found it: "Suppose the blacksmith wasn't at home, old boy. Cawn't fool a cockney, you know!"

Five Hundred Dollars Wanted to See the Queen's Procession in Aristocratic Company.

London Truth: Among the many curious advertisements that are now appearing in connection with the Queen's sixty-year jubilee procession the following, published in the Standard of the 5th inst., is not the least curious:

> Queen's Jubilee—A lady can have a good seat in aristocratic company to view the royal procession on June 22. What offers? M., 16 Dorset road, Littlehampton.

A lady who responded to this advertisement received the following interesting reply from the person who had the "ad" inserted:

> "M." presents his compliments, and begs to thank Mrs. B. for her letter of inquiry of the [illegible] inst. "M.'s" club is almost the most exclusive, and consequently one of the most aristocratic in St. James street. Members and lady guests to view jubilee procession will be first received by Sir ——, K. C. B., and Lady ——, and, after viewing procession, entertained at déjeuner, with orchestra in attendance.
>
> Locality is close to Buckingham Palace, and, consequently, procession will pass about 11 o'clock, when it is fresh, and not jaded, being thus seen at its best, and enabling viewers to return to their homes, if wishful to do so, before midday.
>
> The club society is most aristocratic, and "M." only wishes to take a lady in place of his wife, who is too much of an invalid to attend, but cannot take less than £100 for ticket and escort, as his own expenses will be fully half that amount.
>
> "M." will expect telegram "Yes" or "No" and confirmatory letter, as he has other inquirers awaiting replies to their letters.
>
> "M." will have pleasure in waiting upon Mrs. B. if she accepts his offer any day next week, after terms have been ratified.
>
> "M." will provide all refreshments at club.

The Albany Capitol Steal.

New York World: The Capitol Building at Albany is a stench in the nostrils of all honest men. It has already cost above [illegible] millions, or $5,000,000 more than the total cost of that noblest of public buildings, the Capitol at Washington. Yet, after twenty years of jobbery and robbery, it is at once an unfinished structure and a ruin. Every year it is necessary to expend large sums in repairing it while expending other large sums upon a pretense of completing the still unfinished pile. The thing has been built by fraud and jobbery, and it is cherished still in its unfinished state as a job that furnishes opportunity for corrupt expenditure every year. The scandal of it has become so great that an investigation is imperative. But the Senate has shrunk from an investigation because so many of the Senators have participated in the fraud. The extravagant expenditures of the Superintendent have been largely due to the demands of Senators for the employment of their heelers, and the threat, if refused, to cut down appropriations. The Senate committee will therefore do nothing, and the duty of investigation falls upon the Governor, the Lieutenant-Governor, and the Speaker of the Assembly, as the trustees of public buildings. These officials announce that they will make a searching investigation. If they do so we shall have a great scandal, involving many public men, but we shall get rid of an intolerable abuse at any rate and a fruitful source of corruption.

How Grant Broke a Runaway Horse.

Philadelphia Ledger: Col. Peyton, whose death was chronicled yesterday, wrote a book, "Reminiscences of the Past." In this he refers to his first meeting with Grant as follows:

"In the year 1838 I was working as a boy in a country store at Flat Rock, Bourbon County, Ky. Ulysses S. Grant was then a boy, living at Georgetown, O., not many miles distant. One day Grant drove over to Flat Rock with the niece of my employer. Grant was then 16 years of age, awkward, ungainly, determined, industrious, and very poorly dressed. He drove a vicious horse. The night after his arrival at Flat Rock he slept with me. It was a cold night and we both slept under the lee of the counter. In the morning he offered to assist me. I told him we would take down the shutters and sweep out the store and put stock in place. After breakfast he drove off. I heard from him afterward of his drive home. Before he had gone far from Flat Rock his horse ran away and finally brought up with a crash in a fence corner. Nothing broke. Grant jumped out, seized the trembling horse by the bridle, and tied his handkerchief over the beast's eyes. He drove the horse blindfolded all the way to Georgetown, O."

The New Journalism.

In the interest of the Blatherskite she had gone
to far Fiji,
To investigate the cannibal's cuisine;
The result of her "Exposures" forced her rapidly to flee,
Or she might have graced the royal soup [illegible].

In pursuance of her duties she'd been strung up
by the neck,
To describe a lady's feelings when she's hung;
And in a diver's dress she once descended to a
wreck,
An adventure nearly costing her a lung.

In a patent safety coffin she had patiently allowed
Herself to be interred to prove its worth;
Though forgotten through some oversight, she
uttered not a word
Of complaint about her sojourn under earth.

Devotion to her work this young woman [illegible]
by acts,
And risks and dangers never made her quail;
But she kicked when they assigned her to [illegible]
some "inside facts"
About Jonah's being swallowed by the whale.
—E. D. Pierson in New York Sun.

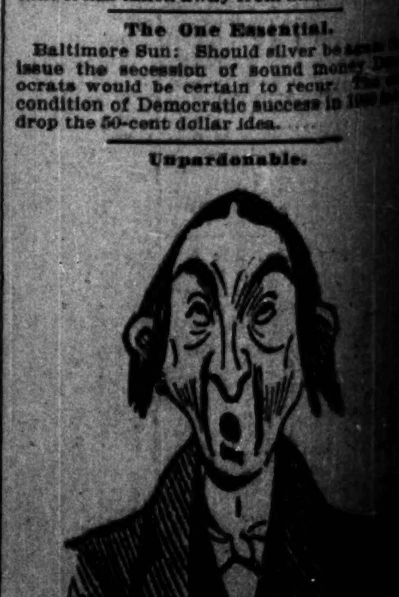
A Fair Return.

Louisville Courier-Journal: The latest development in medicine is the specialist who treats bicycle diseases. The bicycle can well afford to give a little business to the physician, considering the much greater business that it has taken away from him.

The One Essential.

Baltimore Sun: Should silver be again the issue the secession of sound money Democrats would be certain to recur. The first condition of Democratic success in 1900 is to drop the 50-cent dollar idea.

Unpardonable.



"He's a hopeless sinner, sir—utterly [illegible] less! Why, he actually persuaded [illegible] have five shillings on a vile horse [illegible] the horse lost."—Ally Sloper.

BILL IS FORCED THROUGH

DRAINAGE AMENDMENT IS PASSED BY THE HOUSE.

Board and Valley People Join to Procure Its Adoption—Openly Charged in the Debate That Those Interested in the Measure Traded Patronage on the Canal for Votes—Novak Leads the Opposition—Motion to Reconsider Is Headed Off.

Springfield, Ill., May 4.—[Special.]—The Chicago drainage bill got through the House today. Trustees Wenter, Kelly, Boldenweck, and Mallette, with Clerk Reddick and Attorneys Wheelock and Hayes, landed here this morning. With them came a noble army of understrappers, pap suckers, tax eaters, and a lot of attorneys from down in the valley country. The bill was gotten through the House after a hard fight. According to the record it had 82 affirmative votes. According to the testimony of men who kept tab on the vote it had 73. The work done in favor of the bill on the floor of the House was rank. It is said on good authority that a great number of places for policemen and other items of patronage will go to some of the members for their votes. The Speaker was with the bill and by his action showed clearly that he wanted it to pass.

It was sent through by the votes of the valley people and by the country votes outside the valley district. Cook did but little for it. There are some men who are recorded as voting for that bill who deny the charge. Kilcourse was set down in the affirmative, and so soon as he learned it went to the clerk's desk and withdrew his name from the roll altogether.

The bill was at once rushed over to the Senate, read for the first time, and sent to the Committee on Waterways and Drainage. The committee deferred action on it for a week. Within the next fortnight a lot more patronage will be given up and the bill will be reported to the Senate. It is a good thing for the valley people and the valley lawyers. They see all kinds of damage suits and fat fees in them.

Novak Assails the Bill.

The bill was taken up on third reading as a special order. The bill extends the 1½ per cent tax to the end of 1899 and makes provisions for the construction of draw bridges across the drainage canal.

The bill was assailed by Mr. Novak. He declared that Cook County was divided upon the measure; that it was opposed by two-thirds of the members from that county.

"Two years ago," said he, "this same board came to the Legislature and asked for this increase of taxing power from ½ to 1½ per cent. They promised that that increase should last but two years, and that never again would they ask for more taxes. They come to us again with their paid lobbyist—a lobbyist who is receiving a handsome salary—and they maintain headquarters at the Leland Hotel, all at the expense of the taxpayers. These Trustees are divided. They don't know what they want. Part of them say they need more money, while the rest of them say they have enough. How are we to know? My constituents don't want this tax imposed on them any longer."

McGoorty Defends It.

Mr. McGoorty, the introducer of the bill, said:

"I deny the statement that two-thirds of the members from Cook County are against this bill. For some time there were questions which kept the trustees of the drainage district and the people representing the valley districts at variance. Those differences have been fully and satisfactorily settled. There has been approximately $25,000,000 expended on this enterprise. If the work was to close down completely the fixed charges on an investment of $25,000,000 would amount to $1,500,000 a year, or almost as much as the trustees are asking for the completion of this canal.

"The history of this Drainage Board from its inception down to the present time has not elicited one breath of scandal. It is true that the trustees thought that by reason of the extension of the 1½ per cent tax to the present time they would have sufficient money to complete the canal. But they predicated that statement upon the hope that the taxable property of the Sanitary District would amount to $300,000,000, by reason of which they could issue $15,000,000 of bonds. But the taxable valuation of the property in the district amounted to only $240,000,000. Therefore they could issue only $12,000,000, leaving a deficit of $3,000,000. I am satisfied that the majority of the taxpayers of Chicago favor this measure."

Mr. Sterchie opposed the bill. "The taxpayers of my district," said he, "are opposed to the passage of this bill. They have complained to me that the taxes they have to pay amount in some cases to confiscation of property."

Revell Denounces the Laborers.

Mr. Revell denounced the bill as an "infamous measure," and said that the additional taxes were not needed. When the drainage law was originally passed he declared it was understood that it would give work to Chicago workingmen; but, instead, laborers had been imported. They were mostly Slavs and Bohemians, "and," said he, "we have to spent thousands of dollars for police protection for these thieves and thugs."

Mr. Miller supported the bill. No enterprise of great magnitude, he said, was ever completed for the amount of money originally estimated.

Wants a Policeman.

Mr. Perry said that he had been at a loss for some time to know what were the motives and influences behind this bill. "I presume," said he, "there are gentlemen for or against this bill with disinterested motives. But a great many members appear to be for or against the bill as they have been granted or refused an appointee by this board. If members are to be allowed to appoint policemen or civil engineers for this board, then I want one before I vote. [Laughter.] If Chicago needs this bill to protect her interests and her health, I am in favor of its passage. But if this is a scheme to enable men to pay their political debts I am not for it."

Mr. Suttle, a country member, said that he did not know of any one who favored the bill except the drainage trustees. No one had appeared before the Legislature asking for the passage of the bill except the paid lobbyists of the Drainage Board.

Mr. Trowbridge said that the bill should be supported by every friend of the people of the Illinois Valley.

Mr. Selby closed the debate. He favored the bill and said that there should be no quibble over a few million dollars after the enormous expenditure that had already been made.

Vote on the Bill.

The roll was then called on the passage of the bill. It resulted—yeas, 82; nays, 39. The following is the vote in detail:

YEAS.

Anderson,
Allen of Vermilion,
Avery,
Barnett,
Beer,
Berryman,
Boyd,
Bristol,
Brown,
Buckner,
Busell,
Butler,
Cavanagh,
Craig,
Daugherty,
De Woody,
Dickson,
Dineen,
Edelstein,
Eldridge,
Ely,
Farrell,
Funk,
Gaines,
Gallagher,
Garver,
Glade,
[illegible]
Hall of Cook,
Hammers,
Harnsberger,
Hart,
Horn,
Houghton,
Johnson of Fulton,
Johnson of Whiteside,
Joy,
Kain,
Kirby,
Kohlstedt,
La Monte
Large,
Lathrop,
Lyon,
McGoorty,
McGuire,
McLauchlan,
Merriam,
Metcalf,
Miller,
Morey,
Morris,
Murray of Stark
Nohe,
Noling,
Nothnagel,
Novak,
Olson,
O'Shea,
Payne,
Perrottet,
Powell of Dewitt,
Rhodes,
Saylor,
Schubert,
Scroggin,
Selby,
Shanahan,
Sharrock,
Sherman,
Steen,
Stoskopf,
Sullivan,
Thomas,
Tisdel,
Trowbridge,
Ward,
Wathier,
White,
Williams,
Wylie,
Curtis—82.

NAYS.

Allen of Randolph,
Bailey,
Bartling,
Blood,
Branen,
Brignadello,
Busse, Fred A.,
Busse, Robert C
Carmody,
Compton,
Flannigan,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarvis,
Laub,
McDonough,
McGee,
Marquiss,
Meaney,
Mitchell,
Montgomery,
Needles,
Nichols,
O'Donnell,
Powell of Cook,
Quanstrom,
Revell,
Salmans,
Schwab,
Shepherd,
Staudacher,
Sterchie,
Stewart,
Suttle,
Thiemann,
Torrence,
Wallack,
Webb,
Weidmeyer—39.

Before the result was announced Mr. Novak changed his vote to the affirmative for the purpose of giving notice of a motion to reconsider the vote tomorrow. Mr. Miller, however, in order to prevent the bill from being delayed in this manner, immediately moved to reconsider the vote by which it had passed. This motion was promptly laid on the table on motion of Mr. Buckner.

To Teach Effects of Alcohol.

The House took up Mr. Avery's bill requiring the teaching in the public schools the effects of alcoholic beverages on the human system. The bill was assailed by Mr. Needles, who offered an amendment striking out all of the bill providing penalties for a failure to give instruction on the subject mentioned. This amendment was adopted after much wrangling. Mr. Sherman then offered an amendment providing for penalties in the shape of a fine, which was adopted, and the bill as amended was then ordered to third reading.

Just before adjournment Mr. Anderson, Chairman of the special committee to investigate the depleted condition of the State treasury, offered a resolution directing the Speaker to issue a warrant to bring Felix Senff before the bar of the House for contempt in refusing to answer the questions propounded to him by said committee. It was adopted.

IGNORES THE LIVE STOCK EXCHANGE.

Railroad and Warehouse Commission Dismisses Its Complaint Against the Railroads.

Springfield, Ill., May 4.—The Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners held a meeting today to consider, among other things, the complaint of the Chicago Live Stock Exchange against the live stock rates charged shippers from various parts of the State to Chicago. There were present in the interest of the railroads William Brown of Jacksonville, representing the Chicago and Alton railroad; Mr. Keeler, attorney for the Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad; C. M. Dawes, solicitor for the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad; George B. Burnett of St. Louis, representing the Wabash railroad; F. A. Wann, freight agent of the Alton road; W. B. Hamblin of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy; A. C. Bird, traffic manager of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad; M. C. Markham of the Illinois Central; and J. B. Taylor of the Vandalia line.

On the other hand, there appeared for the Live Stock Exchange Merritt Starr, John T. Alexander, T. W. Tomlinson, C. A. Mallory, and Mr. Beul of the Live Stock Exchange.

After the arguments had been heard the Commissioners dismissed the complaint on the ground that the Chicago Live Stock Exchange had no interest in the subject matter of the proceedings.

The interest of the railroads was presented by Mr. Brown of the Alton. He said that during the last thirty years the producers of live stock, measured by the rates charged for the sale of animals, had paid to the Live Stock Exchange for selling live stock more than $47,000,000. The amount paid to commission merchants at the Stock Yards in 1896 was more than $2,000,000, but the amount paid as commissions to merchants for the purchase of live stock for their customers did not appear. Mr. Brown insisted that rule 9 of the Live Stock Exchange, which prohibited its members from selling cattle at less than 50 cents a head, sheep and hogs at less than 10 cents a head, calves at less than 25 cents a head, and which prohibited members from employing solicitors, and which bound each member not to lend money for less than the legal rate of interest, was in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

Mr. Starr for the Live Stock Exchange insisted that the exchange was organized under the laws of Illinois as a corporation, and was in consequence a citizen, and that any citizen had a right to complain of exorbitant railroad rates.

The commission, while dismissing this particular complaint, announced that the same subject matter would be taken up by the commission June 8.

BILL FOR MORE COMMISSIONERS.

Senate Advances Measure to Enlarge Lincoln Park Board—Other Legislative Business.

Springfield, Ill., May 4.—[Special.]—The Senate bill increasing the number of Lincoln Park Commissioners from five to seven got into third reading today and will probably land over in the House some time next week. Joe Mahoney fought it and laid himself wide open to an attack on Altgeld. Senator Humphrey took advantage of the opening and got in some caustic remarks about the Dreyer sequestration of about $300,000 of the West Park fund.

This bill is almost sure to become a law. It is understood that there are more reasons than the surface would indicate why it is desirous to get it through. It is believed that a couple of men put on the board at Pease's solicitation might assist in organizing. That is probably the reason why the Cook County crowd is so anxious to have it become a law.

Senator Littler's anti-trust bill came up as a special order. It amends the anti-trust law so as to provide that in the mining, manufacture, or production of articles of merchandise the cost of which is mainly made up of wages, it shall not be unlawful for persons, firms, or corporations doing business in this State to enter into joint arrangements of any sort the principal object or effect of which is to maintain or increase wages.

Senator Littler stated that he introduced the amendment at the request of the coal miners of Sangamon County.

The bill was defeated by a vote of 16 yeas to 24 nays.

Senator Littler changed his vote to the negative and moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill failed to pass. Consideration of the motion was postponed until next Thursday morning.

On motion of Senator Mahoney consideration of the libel bill was postponed until tomorrow morning.

The Chicago Real Estate Board revenue bill providing for the appointment of three supervisors of assessment in Cook County and making the County Treasurer in other counties ex-officio supervisors of assessment was passed by a vote of 27 yeas to 2 nays. Those voting in the negative were Littler and Mahoney.

WILL PROBABLY ADJOURN JUNE 4.

That Date Is Generally Favored by Illinois Legislators—Business Well Advanced.

Springfield, Ill., May 4.—[Special.]—This General Assembly will probably adjourn sine die about the 4th day of June. Some of the Senators seem to think it can get through its labors by the 28th of May if it wanted to, and desire to adjourn sine die at that time. There are many others who favor June 4. The day last mentioned will probably be the one selected, and the House resolution amended to read June 4 will probably be sent back to the House for concurrence.

The appropriations are pretty well gotten out of the House. The friends of the Humphrey bills do not want an adjournment until those measures have either been passed or beaten, and that is probably the reason why a decisive step was not taken in the Republican Senatorial caucus today.

The Republican Caucus committee met today and decided to meet May 11 and fix a day for adjournment.

STIRS FRIENDS OF HUMPHREY BILLS.

Publication of the "Gross Earnings" Trap Causes Them to Hasten to Explain—Caucus of Opponents.

Springfield, Ill., May 4.—[Special.]—The publication in today's TRIBUNE of the gazelle in the Yerkes bills created a great deal of talk among the country members, who saw the point at once and were greatly strengthened in their opposition to the measures. The friends of the bills claim that the words or terms "gross earnings" and "gross receipts" are synonymous, and say moreover if any exception is taken to the verbiage of the bill on this account a substitution will be made. They say, moreover, that they used the words in the Illinois Central charter, and claim this as a precedent in the premises. Both of these bills will now be merged into one, provided they are not killed outright when they are on first reading in the House.

The men who are opposed to these measures say that no matter what the amendments proposed may be they will fight them just as hard and to the finish.

The opponents of the Humphrey bills held a caucus tonight at the State House with fifty-three members present and thirty-seven vouched for as being against the bills, making a total of 90 who will vote against them. This is 13 more votes than is needed to defeat the bills. There were fourteen members present at the caucus last night who were not present at the one held last week.

Representative Needles presided over the meeting and announced that many who were opposed to the bills were absent at the Grand Army encampment at Galesburg and attending judicial conventions.

At the conclusion of the roll-call, Mr. Tisdel, Chairman of the caucus steering committee, stated that the committee had assurance that the bills would be beaten and that they were in the possession of facts which bear out the statement, which they were not yet ready to disclose.

Mr. Schwab then moved that the bills be taken up on Thursday and pased to second reading.

Mr. Tisdel said that the committee had been given full power to act in the matter and hoped that the caucus would trust the committee and that Mr. Schwab would withdraw his motion. After some discussion Mr. Schwab withdrew his motion.

Mr. Bryan thanked those who voted for him at last week's meeting, and there were speeches by Mr. Salmans, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Butler, Mr. Allen of Randolph, Mr. Perry, and others. A motion by Mr. Bryan declaring that it was the sense of the meeting that these present were opposed to the Humphrey bills amended or not amended was then carried by a rising vote.

YERKES TRICK AROUSES THE PEOPLE.

Juggling of Words in the Humphrey Bills Causes Indignation Among Chicagoans—Lawyers' Opinions.

Business-men and people interested in the defeat of the Humphrey bills were surprised and aroused yesterday by THE TRIBUNE'S exposure of the hollowness and trickery of the compensation which Mr. Yerkes promises in the obnoxious bills to give to the city in return for all he proposes to take.

Many lawyers were strong in their opinions that the expression "gross earnings" concealed a swindle, which, if the bills should pass, would cost the city millions of dollars. They said that there could be no excuse for such ambiguity, as the words "gross receipts" had been used hitherto in every city ordinance granting franchises for a compensation percentage, and that no precedents could be found for the use of the term "gross earnings," except in Mr. Yerkes' own reports.

Attorney E. B. Smith said:

"I think the point made this morning and so well demonstrated ought to utterly deprive the Humphrey bills of the support of any honest men, for the advantages which they offer are shown to be absolutely on one side."

Ald. J. M. Harlan said:

"I shall make THE TRIBUNE'S article the main text of my remarks tonight at the Ninth District mass-meeting."

Levy Mayer said:

"I am not prepared to state whether 'gross receipts' mean or do not mean the same thing as 'gross earnings.' The question's determination will depend, not merely on abstract meaning of words, but on context, and upon such technical meanings as they have acquired by long usage."

Attorney Jamieson of the North Side company said:

"'Gross earnings' is a broader expression than 'gross receipts,' and it was inserted in the bills so that the public would not 'kick.' Street railways constantly earn more than they receive, for they are cheated out of many just revenues."

Attorney Grinnell of the Chicago City railway company said:

"The terms are absolutely synonymous."

A mass-meeting in the Ninth District will be held at Flory's Hall, No. 3609 Halsted street, this evening to protest against the Humphrey bills and to adopt condemnation resolutions against Senator O'Brien, who voted for them. Ald. Harlan will be the principal speaker and it is expected that Mayor Harrison will preside. T. J. Cavanaugh, M. J. Corcoran, and P. W. Holway will also speak.

MORE AMBIGUITIES IN HUMPHREY BILL

"Gross Earnings" Qualified by "Railway"—Possible Further Limitation of Sources of Revenue.

The following letter, touching upon the ambiguous wording of "compensation" phrases in the Humphrey bills, calls attention to the qualification of "gross earnings" by the word "railway" and the possible further limitation of sources of revenue:

"Chicago, May 4.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In the Humphrey bills, 'as they are,' etc., there is still another qualification on 'gross receipts' over and above the invidious word 'earnings.' On consideration you will find quite a cluster of qualifications on the 'gross receipts' as stated in the Humphrey bills.

"If the real and indisputable intention is to have the companies pay a per cent on the 'gross receipts from all sources of revenue'—as the public supposes—why not say so? The bill does not. But not only in the wording of the bill is the 'gross receipts' idea qualified by substituting 'earnings' but the word 'railway' is also put in as a further qualification. The wording of the bill is '1 per cent of its gross railway earnings,' '2 per cent of its said gross earnings,' etc.

"This word 'railway' seems also to have been overlooked in the discussions. To illustrate: Referring to the West Chicago statement of 1894 the gross receipts are made up from 'passengers,' 'manure,' 'advertising,' and 'rents,' the last three items amounting to nearly $40,000. Will this be included under the Humphrey bill as drawn? Ground for argument.

"In short, these qualifications are ambiguous and misleading. If the intention in good faith is to pay on gross receipts, let the clause read 'per cent on the gross receipts from all sources of revenue,' and no one will misunderstand it, and no room for argument and evasion will appear.

"F. W. P."

WESTERN UNITARIANS IN CONFERENCE

Visiting Delegates Welcomed at Unity Church by President D. L. Shorey—Addresses and Speakers.

Unitarians of the Western Conference began their annual meeting yesterday at Unity Church, Dearborn avenue and Walton place. There was a large attendance of visiting delegates besides those who represented Chicago Unitarians. The visitors were welcomed at the morning session by D. L. Shorey, President of the conference.

The morning session was devoted to the reading of department reports. The Rev. A. W. Gould, Secretary, suggested important changes in the plan of work. Treasurer H. W. Brough's report showed the finances of the conference to be in satisfactory condition, and all the statements made by the State Secretaries were encouraging. The report for the American Unitarian Association was made by the Rev. George Batchelor, Secretary.

At the afternoon session addresses were made as follows: "Our Missionary Opportunity," the Rev. George Batchelor, Boston; "Western Unitarian Conference," the Rev. Elinor E. Gordon, Iowa City, Ia.; "Missionary Council," the Rev. C. F. Elliott, Hinsdale, Ill.; "Old and New," the Rev. Arthur M. Judy, Davenport, Ia.

WARRANT AND MANDAMUS FOR BOGART

Evanston's Political War Gets Into Court—City Clerk Ordered Arrested for a Hearing Today.

Evanston's political war over poll lists will be taken into court this morning.

Because City Clerk George Bogart refused to allow the contestants of Mayor Dyche's election to copy the poll lists in the interest of their contest, J. C. McDougall yesterday swore out a criminal warrant for Mr. Bogart's arrest, charging palpable omission of official duty. The warrant was given to Sheriff Pease, with instructions to have Mr. Bogart before Judge Goggin at 10 a. m. today.

David P. O'Leary also filed his petition in the Superior Court yesterday praying for a writ of mandamus compelling Mr. Bogart to furnish copies of a list of those who voted for Mayor at the recent election. He also asked permission to make such extracts from the lists as may be desired in order to commence and prosecute a contest against Dyche.

Mr. O'Leary set forth, too, that Mr. Bogart is acting contrary to the advice of City Attorney Baker. John Mayo Palmer was consulted by Mr. O'Leary regarding the mandamus proceedings and prepared his petition.

WOLF MAY BE INDICTED.

THORNTON INDICATES ACTION TO RECOVER CITY INTEREST.

Sends a Written Opinion to the Council Finance Committee, Disapproving the Ex-Treasurer's Claim to $24,352 Under the State Law and Suggesting Both Civil and Criminal Proceedings if the Money Is Not Refunded—Advocates Prompt Steps.

If the advice of Corporation Counsel Thornton is followed by the present city administration ex-Treasurer Wolf will be prosecuted criminally unless he refunds to the city the $24,352 of interest on the public money which he holds in excuse of the 60 per cent allowed him in the Council appropriation bills.

Mr. Wolf claims the money under the State law which allows Treasurers to retain 25 per cent of the interest on moneys in their care, and he added to it the 60 per cent given him by the appropriation bills, making 85 per cent in all. When the present Finance committee of the Council went to settle with Mr. Wolf it found he was only willing to pay over $14,000 of the $97,000 received as interest during his term, and it accordingly appealed to Corporation Counsel Thornton to know whether the ex-Treasurer was entitled to this 85 per cent, or only to the 60 per cent mentioned in his contract with the city.

Counsel Thornton's Opinion.

Last evening Mr. Thornton prepared the following opinion on the subject, addressed to Secretary Barrett of the Financial committee:

"Referring to your letter of the 3d inst., wherein you ask whether Adam Wolf, the late City Treasurer, is entitled to 85 per cent of the interest accruing from city deposits, I have to say that I am of the opinion that he is entitled to 60 per cent only, the amount appropriated by the Common Council, and that the 25 per cent allowed by the law of 1893, is included therein.

"The appropriation ordinance passed Feb. 25, 1896, contains this item:

"'For salary of City Treasurer and assistants and all office expenses, 60 per centum of revenue received as interest on city deposits. The above is to be the entire compensation of the City Treasurer for services of himself and assistants and all office expenses.'

"The appropriation ordinance of March 8, 1895, contains this item:

"'For salary of City Treasurer, including assistants and office expenses, 60 per centum of revenue received as interest on city deposits.'

State Law vs. Ordinances.

"The State law allows to the Treasurer one-fourth of the interest, but neither of the ordinances referred to adds to the 60 per cent the one-fourth claimed by Mr. Wolf. It is not unreasonable to suppose that if the City Council had intended to allow Mr. Wolf a sum equal to 85 per cent it would have so stated. I am of the opinion, therefore, that the action of Mr. Wolf in retaining the 25 per cent for each of the years 1895 and 1896, and which amounts to $24,352, in addition to the said 60 per cent, is without justification, and that he should be required to account to the city for the same.

"A demand should be made upon him for the return of this amount, and in case of a refusal a civil suit should be instituted against him and his sureties. I am also of the opinion that there is so slight a justification for his action in retaining the 25 per cent that in case of his failure to return the same the city authorities would be warranted in proceeding by indictment against him.

Authorities Should Act Promptly.

"The total amount of interest received by Mr. Wolf during his term of office, as stated by himself, is $97,411. Sixty per cent of this sum is not an illiberal compensation, and it seems to me that the city authorities would be justified in acting promptly for the recovery of the balance, instead of being obliged to wait two years or more the result of litigation in a civil action. It is time that public Treasurers should be made to understand, if they cannot otherwise comprehend it, that the moneys which they hold belong to the people, and are not placed in their hands upon any implied condition that they are to be permitted to grasp or to filch therefrom more than the strict letter of the law permits. Respectfully yours,

"CHARLES S. THORNTON,
"Corporation Counsel."

Mr. Wolf, accompanied by his attorneys, Messrs. Baird and Hamlin, called on Mr. Thornton yesterday morning and the two lawyers argued the ex-Treasurer's side of the case with him. Their arguments evidently had little weight, however, as the above opinion was forthcoming shortly afterwards.

Thornton Outlines Proceeding.

Asked what would be done next in the matter Corporation Counsel Thornton said:

"It will be necessary for the city to make a demand on Mr. Wolf for the money, and if he then refuses to pay it over to commence a suit against him and his bondsmen."

"Suppose he fights the suit?"

"I don't think he will contest it seriously. It is too plain a case. But if he should seek to avoid payment he should be indicted as a defaulter and proceeded against criminally. There would be no trouble in making a case against him, provided he persists in withholding money belonging to the city."

DISCUSS A CIVIL SERVICE TEST CASE.

Commissioners Talk Over the Situation in View of Mayor Harrison's Acquiescent Attitude.

Mayor Harrison's statement in THE TRIBUNE yesterday that he would favor a test case in the courts to establish the validity of the Thornton opinion regarding the right to name principal officers, now the Civil Service Commission was organized to suit him, started the new Commissioners into discussing the advisability of such a suit at the first meeting yesterday.

Commissioner Washburne argued strongly for such a suit, and favored only allowing sixty-day appointments until it was decided. This, however, the Mayor will not consent to, as he claims the right to appoint the heads of departments absolutely, and this was the rock over which he and Commissioners Clark and Hotz split. The matter finally went over without any decision being reached, but all indications, it is said, point to a test suit being brought. If one is brought it will probably be before the full bench of the Appellate Court, sitting as nisi prius Judges.

After the meeting Commissioner Kraus said:

"We will do nothing here except order the necessary examinations for some little time yet. The commission has not changed its rules so as to permit of Mayor Harrison naming the heads of departments."

A case in Collector Martin's office was called to the Mayor's attention yesterday where the Collector had discharged a $900-a-year clerk named Burr, with the avowed intention of putting a Democratic ward-worker in his place.

"The place must be filled from the eligible list in the Civil Service Commissioners' office," said the Mayor decidedly.

The Mayor has so far refused to give his reasons for accusing ex-Commissioners Clark and Hotz of "incompetency" and "neglect of duty," saying he would make a statement to the Council at its next meeting if he thought necessary.

The following notice in bold type was yesterday posted outside the Mayor's office:

"Applications for positions on the classified civil service list must be lodged with the Civil Service Commission.

"CARTER H. HARRISON, Mayor."

FROST FOR POWERS' STREET CAR ORDER

Opinion at the City Hall Favors Its Defeat — Garbage Committee Meets—Track Elevation.

Ald. Powers' order looking to the city arranging a way of buying the street railway plants received little consideration around the City Hall yesterday, and the general opinion was it will be defeated at the next Council meeting; if, indeed, it is ever brought before that body again. The Mayor said that while he was, in the abstract, in favor of the city owning the street railways, yet he thought this no time to agitate the subject.

"I think," he said, "the matter received more attention at last night's Council meeting than its merits entitled it to."

Mayor Harrison, Commissioners McGann and Reynolds, Superintendent of Streets Rhode, and Ald. Powers, Harlan, and Mavor, constituting the special Committee on Garbage Contracts, decided yesterday that the garbage must be separated from the ashes and the former disposed of, either by incineration or reduction, but no choice was indicated between the two methods. A contract for five years was also favored. Commissioners McGann and Reynolds and Supt. Rhode, were instructed to prepare specifications for bids, in which it shall be specified the garbage must be disposed of "in a sanitary manner."

Track Elevation Expert O'Neill said yesterday that the difficulties connected with clearing away the grade crossings at Sixteenth and Clark streets will be done away with at tomorrow's meeting of the special Council committee. The Western Indiana officials, however, said they had not yet decided what they could offer.

Receipts in Collector Martin's office indicate there will be about 1,000 more saloons in the city this year than last. Over 500 new applications have been filed since May 1, and the office has taken in $30,000 a day since then.

A permit to build a station at Van Buren and Franklin streets was yesterday issued to the Union Loop.

RIOT DAMAGE CASES ARE COMING UP.

Suit of the Manhattan Company Against the City to Be Called Today.

The case of the Manhattan company against the city for $200 damages, claimed to have been sustained during the Debs insurrection of 1894, will be called in Judge Adams' court today. This is the entering wedge by which a number of railroad companies expect to hold the city responsible for their losses during the labor riots growing out of the Pullman strike, and there is a total of about $1,500,000 involved.

Corporation Counsel Thornton will himself defend the suits. The cases now on the docket and the damages claimed are: Pan-Handle, $750,000; Burlington, $5,000; Illinois Central, $100,000; Wabash, $25,000; Grand Trunk, $50,000; Swift & Co., $30,000.

PLUMBERS IN FOR A BITTER FIGHT.

Ultimatum Sent by the Masters' Association Said to Be Sure of Rejection by the Union.

An ultimatum sent by the Master Plumbers' Association last night to the striking journeymen offering to arbitrate if the present strike be declared off in the meantime, is thought to further aggravate the situation.

A letter from the union reached the association during a special session. It contained a proposition to submit the dispute to arbitration. The meeting finally voted to arbitrate only on condition that the men returned to work pending the decision. It is said the strikers will refuse the offer.

One of the master plumbers' representatives said last night:

"The Building Trades Council cannot support the Plumbers' Union, because the latter has violated an agreement with us. We made a contract with the union in 1895 governing the apprentice system, which does not expire until March, 1898. We have no pressing contracts and are in good shape for the struggle."

Sec. 4 of the apprenticeship agreement referred to is as follows:

> There is to be allowed for first year of this agreement one apprentice for every two journeymen; for second year one apprentice for every three journeymen; and third year one apprentice to every four journeymen.

The union demands that Sec. 4 be amended and only one "helper" allowed to work in each shop.

The master steamfitters will hold a meeting this morning and it is believed a settlement may be effected with the striking juniors today.

The effort to bring about arbitration between the boss tanners and their striking employés has failed. The bosses say they will treat with the men only as individuals. The men say they will not surrender.

Judge Hanecy yesterday ruled out the injunction proceedings of E. B. Charles, expelled from the Hoisting Engineers' Union, on the ground that labor unions, as voluntary organizations, could not be held responsible in a court of chancery.

CHAS·A·STEVENS & BROS.
109 AND 111 STATE STREET.

To Demonstrate Our Silk Power
We Inaugurate this Morning a Sale of

Artistic Upholstery Fabrics
Furniture Coverings
Portieres and Draperies
such as Chicago has never before known

300 pairs Washable Silk Curtains for door or window—medium weight—a regular $8.00 quality—at only.......... $3.98

100 pairs Handsome Oriental Portieres for hall, dining room or library—worth $13.50 and $8.00 per pair—at only $7.50 and.......... $4.50

100 pairs Elegant Silk Tapestry Portieres—both sides alike—heavy cord trimming—worth $20.00 and $18.00 per pair at only $11.75 and $9.75

185 pairs Rich Velour Portieres—beautiful tapestry effects—new and elegant finish—lined with Silk or Heraldic tapestry—would be cheap at $30.00. Our price only.......... $16.00

Frou Frou—The finest double faced Portiere and Drapery material made—50 inches wide—newest designs and latest colorings—worth $3.50 per yard. Our price only..... $1.50

Drapery Damasks—Full 50 inches wide—reversible—10 different styles—worth from $1.50 to $3.00 per yard—at only.......... 85c

Tapestry Table Covers—The genuine article—new colorings—worth $2.00 each—at only.......... 95c

Persian Couch Covers—in new and beautiful colorings—full 3 yards long—worth $3.50 each—at only.......... $2.25

Furniture Tapestry—We are showing a splendid line of the newest ideas in Furniture Tapestries at from 75c per yard and up.
At About half usual prices.

Pure Silk Satin Damask—50 inches wide—worth from
$7.50 to $10.00—at only $2.98

China Silks—printed and plain—**Mantel Drapes** and a magnificent line of elegant **Silk Pilllows** at prices which will make this the greatest sale ever known in this city.

No Housekeeper can afford to miss it.

LOW RATE EXCURSION TO ST. LOUIS.
ONLY $5 FOR THE ROUND TRIP.

A Grand Opportunity for Visiting Friends in St. Louis at a Very Low Rate.

The above rate will be in effect on the Illinois Central on May 5, 6, 7, and 8, tickets good to return on the 9th, 10th, and 11th; also one way rate of $2.50 between Chicago and East St. Louis on sale May 5, 6, 7, and 8. Tickets good on Diamond Special or Daylight Special trains, and can be had at City Ticket Office, 99 Adams street, at Central Station, and at Twenty-second street, Thirty-ninth street, Hyde Park, and Sixty-third street stations.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST TONIC

JOHANN HOFF'S
MALT EXTRACT

MAKES
FLESH AND BLOOD
BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES.
EISNER & MENDELSON CO.—SOLE AGTS. NEW YORK.

MEAT FOR THE POOR OF LONDON.

Australia Proposes to Send 20,000 Sheep and 5,000 Bullocks for the Jubilee Dinner.

Melbourne, Victoria, May 4.—There is a movement on foot here to send 20,000 sheep and 5,000 bullocks to England in connection with the dinner which the Princess of Wales is promoting for the poor of the slums of London upon the occasion of the celebration of the Queen's diamond jubilee, June 22.

FOR OVER-INDULGENCE

Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

It preserves and renews the vitality, strengthens the nerves, and stimulates the stomach to healthy action.

To Cure Nervous Dyspepsia.

To Gain Flesh, to Sleep Well, to Know What Appetite and Good Digestion Mean, Make a Test of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Interesting Experience of an Indianapolis Gentleman.

No trouble is more common or more misunderstood than nervous dyspepsia. People having it think that their nerves are to blame and are surprised that they are not cured by nerve medicine and spring remedies; the real seat of the mischief is lost sight of; the stomach is the organ to be looked after.

Nervous dyspeptics often do not have any pain whatever in the stomach, nor perhaps any of the usual symptoms of stomach weakness. Nervous dyspepsia shows itself not in the stomach so much as in nearly every other organ; in some cases the heart palpitates and is irregular; in others the kidneys are affected; in others the bowels are constipated, with headache; still others are troubled with loss of flesh and appetite, with accumulation of gas, sour risings and heartburn.

Mr. A. W. Sharper of No. 61 Prospect St., Indianapolis, Ind., writes as follows: "A motive of pure gratitude prompts me to write these few lines regarding the new and valuable medicine, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. I have been a sufferer from nervous dyspepsia for the last four years; have used various patent medicines and other remedies without any favorable result. They sometimes gave temporary relief until the effects of the medicine wore off. I attributed this to my sedentary habits, being a bookkeeper with little physical exercise, but I am glad to state that the tablets have overcome all these obstacles, for I have gained in flesh, sleep better, and am better in every way. The above is written not for notoriety, but is based on actual fact."

Respectfully yours,
A. W. Sharper,
61 Prospect St., Indianapolis, Ind.

It is safe to say that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure any stomach weakness or disease except cancer of stomach. They cure sour stomach, gas, loss of flesh and appetite, sleeplessness, palpitation, heartburn, constipation and headache.

Send for valuable little book on stomach diseases by addressing Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

All druggists sell full sized packages at 50 cents.

STUART'S
DYSPEPSIA
TABLETS

BABY HUMORS

Instant relief for skin-tortured babies and rest for tired mothers in a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure. The only speedy and economical treatment for itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and pimply humors of the skin, scalp, and blood.

Cuticura

Is sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Sole Proprietors, Boston.
"How to Cure Every Baby Humor," mailed free.

BABY BLEMISHES Prevented and Cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Adirondacks.
The Ampersand,
ON LOWER SARANAC LAKE.
Annex Cottages Open June 1,
THE MOST DELIGHTFUL MONTH in the WOODS
Golf Links an Additional Attraction.
C. M. EATON, Saranac Lake, N. Y.

LARKIN HOUSE—Watch Hill, R. I.
Opens for the Season July 1, 1897.
For terms, etc., address F. S. ALDRICH, Proprietor, Watch Hill, R. I.

The Alma, ALMA, MICH.
A perfect Health Resort. Send for Book.

PROPOSALS FOR COFFEE, SUGAR, CLOTHing, school books, etc.

Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., April 8, 1897. SEALED PROPOSALS, indorsed "Proposals for Coffee, Sugar, Clothing, School Books, Etc.," as the case may be, and directed to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, No. 77-79 Wooster street, New York City, will be received until 1 o'clock p. m. of Tuesday, May 25, 1897, for furnishing for the Indian Service Coffee, Sugar, Tea, Rice, Beans, Baking Powder, Soap, Groceries, Blankets, Woolen and Cotton Goods, Clothing, Notions, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Crockery, and School Books. Bids must be made on government blanks. Schedules giving all necessary information for bidders will be furnished upon application to the Indian Office in Washington; No. 77-79 Wooster street, New York City, or No. [illegible] State street, Chicago, Illinois; the Commissaries of Subsistence, U. S. A., at Cheyenne, Leavenworth, Omaha, St. Louis, and St. Paul; the Postmasters at Sioux City, Yankton, Arkansas City, Caldwell, Topeka, Wichita, and Tucson. Bids will be opened at the hour and day mentioned, and the bidders are invited to be present at the opening.

CERTIFIED CHECKS.

All bids must be accompanied by certified checks or drafts upon some United States depository or solvent national bank, for at least FIVE PER CENT of the amount of the proposal.

D. M. BROWNING,
Commissioner.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, TELEPHONE Building, Detroit, Mich., April 27, 1897. Sealed proposals for dredging [illegible] at Port Huron, Mich.; bar at mouth of Black River, Mich.; Belle River, at Marine City, Mich.; and Clinton River, Mich., will be received here until 12 o'clock noon (standard time), May 7, 1897, and then publicly opened. Apply here for information. G. J. LYDECKER, Lt.-Col., Engrs.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, [illegible] MILWAUKEE-ST., Milwaukee, Wis., April [illegible], 1897.—Sealed proposals for dredging [illegible] will be received here until 12 o'clock noon, May [illegible], 1897, and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application. [illegible]

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY.

The Two Wedding Rings.

"CARSON," I said, involuntarily, stooping to knock the ash from my cigar, "perhaps I ought not to ask, although I have known you for nearly three years, but is it usual for a wife to wear two wedding rings?"

Dead silence. He had just lowered his violin, after a very soft solo—for it was considerably past midnight when I ventured that curious question. There had been an evening party, and, as I was to stay at the house till morning, Carson's wife had said "good night," and left us to finish our inevitable smoke and talk. His mouth twitched a little, but it was some time before he retorted in a low tone:

"Is it usual for a man well under 40 to have hair as white as mine?"

"Well, perhaps not—but I thought you attributed that to some shock or other. What has that to do with—with the two rings?"

"Everything." He listened at the door for a moment, turned down the lights, and then came and sat down, spreading his hands over the fire. "Two rings? Exactly, one is the ring I put on her finger when I married her; the second was put there by another man—and will stay there as long as the first."

"Never mind now," I said. His voice had trailed off huskily. "I had no idea there was any tragic element behind the fact."

"Tragic? Heavens! It was more than that, Arthur," he whispered, turning up a drawn face. "I never meant to touch upon it, but when you spoke it came back with a rush as vivid as if I had been standing at the mouth of the old north shaft again. And that was six years ago.

"You've heard me speak, at least, of the mine itself—the Langley Mine, in Derbyshire. I had only been assistant surveyor at the pits there for about nine months when it happened. At 9 o'clock that morning, Arthur, three of us stepped into the cage—old Jim Halliday, the foreman, his son Jim, and myself; the men had gone down an hour before. I shall never forget that young Jim's sweetheart had walked over to the pit with him, as she occasionally did. They were to be married in a week or two, and she—and she had on her finger the ring that he had bought in Derby the day before—just for safety's sake, or perhaps out of womanly pride. I recollect that just as the chain clanked and the winter sunshine was disappearing overhead, he shouted out a third 'good-by!' to her—little dreaming that it was to be good-by. Little enough old Halliday and I thought that days would elapse before we emerged into God's sunlight again!

"A new vein had been bored the year before, and then abandoned because it ran in the direction of the river. We three had had instructions to widen it for a space of 300 yards—a piece of work that had occupied us nearly a month. Old Jim picked and young Jim wheeled the coal away to the nearest gallery, from where it was carried over rails to the bottom of the main shaft.

"Well, by 4 o'clock that afternoon we calculated roughly that we had reached the limit laid down.

"'I think it's as near as possible, Mr. Carson,' old Halliday said. 'Jim, give another count, we don't want the water coming in.'

"Jim went back. We could hear him singing out the paces in his light-hearted fashion as he returned, his voice echoing through the long galleries. 'Two-sixty-nine—pooh! you're miles off it, dad!' He was only a score of yards off, though. 'Two-sixty-nine—two seventy-four. It'll allow a full twenty yet, I reckon.'

"He had just finished his count when—but there, no man could properly describe it. It was something one had to realize for himself before he could understand a bare half of the sudden terror that whitened our lips and seemed to bring our hearts to a standstill. There was a rumbling in one of the distant galleries, and a sickening tremble of the ground underneath us; then—then the most paralyzing sound, I do believe, that is to be heard in this world. How or why it happened is something to be placed among the host of unsolved mysteries; but there was one grinding, splintering roar, as though the earth had split into pieces.

"Before we could stir hand or foot to save ourselves, before we could even take in that an explosion had occurred while we were guarding against another sort of danger, down thundered a mass of coal, tons upon tons of it, that blocked up the only passage leading to the shaft. It just reached young Jim; standing where he did, he was struck down—we heard his screech stifled beneath the débris. For about five more seconds the earth seemed to be heaving and threatening universal chaos; then all became still as a tomb.

"A tomb! We had our lamps; old Jim and I looked and saw that we were cut off from the rest of the world.

"What happened next I hardly know; I was stupified with the shock, sick with a mortal fear of death. He and I stood staring mutely at each other. The one thing I recollect is that his face was gray as marble, and that a line of froth stood on his lips.

"He was the first to come back to sense. He gave one choking cry of 'Jim!' and staggered forward to that black pile. The boy's hand was sticking out from the bottom of it, clutching convulsively at nothing. I sank down and watched, in a sort of dreary fascination, as old Jim, uttering strange cries, tore at the mass in a mad frenzy. God help him! Jim was the only thing he had in the world to love. In less than five minutes he had dragged him out, and sat down to hug him in his arms. Dead? No; he could just open his poor dust-filled eyes in answer to his father's whispers; but he knew at once that he would never again make the galleries echo his piercing whistle.

"For whole hours, I suppose, neither of us attempted to realize our situation. We sat on in dead silence, waiting for something to happen. Once or twice we saw young Jim's blackened lips move feebly, and each time his father would mutter brokenly: 'Ay, my precious boy, we'll look after her!' Once the old man broke out, quaveringly, into the hymn, 'Abide with Me!' but he got no further than the third line. That, perhaps, was about 8 o'clock, but we could keep no count of the time, as my watch had stopped. Hour after hour must have gone by, and still old Jim sat, with rigid face and staring eyes, clasping his burden. In all probability it was morning above ground before he at last spoke.

"'How long can we hold out, Mr. Carson? I'm feared to go. I've been a godless man all my time.'

"That roused me. I examined our position carefully. The passage was about eight yards wide at this point, and measured about twenty paces from the end to where that solid wall of coal blocked our path to the outer world. As the bore ran level with the foot of the north shaft, we were about forty feet below the clear surface. We had no food, and our lamps would burn, say, another five or six hours; while the breathing air, hot and gaseous already, would probably become unendurable before the evening came. That was our situation, and let any man conceive a worse if he can. One slender chance of escape at the best left; perhaps the entire passage was not blocked, and we might force our way to the main gallery. I was not afraid of death in the way that it comes to most people, but I was afraid to meet and struggle with it there. We sprang to the task, wild at the thought that those few hours of stupor might have made all the difference.

"You can guess what happened, and why, after a long spell of fighting to break through that horrible wall, old Jim threw himself down with a groan and refused to go on. As fast as we loosened one mass, another crashed down in its place; at the end of our desperate attempt we were half choked and blinded with dust, our hands were raw, and we had made scarce any headway. Barely, too, had we given up the work as hopeless when my lamp flickered out; half an hour later old Jim's followed suit.

"Total oblivion! As I sat and contemplated our fate, a faintness of mingled hunger and despair crept over me. Young Jim, quite still, was propped up against the wall close by. Within a few feet of me sat his father; at times he would start up and shriek out in nameless terror—at others he would catch up his pick and hack at the walls with the fury of a maniac. And worse was to come.

"I think I must have fainted. I do not seem to recollect any more until the moment when I became conscious of my mate's hard breathing over me, and of the fact that his hand was feeling—or, so it seemed—for my throat. I dashed away, panting under the shock of this new horror.

"'Jim,' I gasped, 'for heaven's sake, keep sane! If we're to go, let us die like men!'

"No answer; I heard him crawling away, and that was all. The dead silence was only broken by a faint trickling sound. Trickling! Yes; I put my hand to the level, and found half an inch of water—and hotter and more stifling grew the atmosphere. Praying hard to myself, I realized now that, should no help come, only a few hours could live betwixt us and the end. An then—old Jim might go first, and I should be left. Nay, I was already practically alone; the fear that was slowly whitening my hair had turned old Jim's brain.

"He suddenly sent up a peal of delirious laughter. 'Water! Who says water? Why, mates, I'm swimming in it! Here's a go!'

"Presently he began creeping round to find me. I could hear him coming, by his labored respiration, and the swishing of the ooze as he moved. Round and round the space he went stealthily, until at last he made a cunning rush and caught me by the ankle. 'Got him!' He yelled it with a glee that was unmistakable.

"Mere words could never convey the sensation of that moment. Half suffocated, past all ordinary fear, I closed with my poor old mate, and we went staggering to and fro across our prison, until at last I managed to throw him so that his head struck heavily against the wall. After that he lay quite still. I believed at the time that I had killed him, but we knew afterward that it was that blow which preserved his reason.

"The rest can be told in a few words. After that I lay there like one in a dream, while the pestilential air slowly did its work. Sometimes I fancied I could feel cool breezes blowing down on me, and at others heard some one telling me to wake up, for that the whistle had sounded at the pits. How long I lay so I can only conjecture. I really knew nothing more until I was roused by the sound of that coal barrier crashing down before the picks and spades of a dozen rescuers, and the hubbub from a dozen throats as they broke into our tomb.

"Only just in time. Old Jim's face was only just out of the water, and they said that no human being could have lived in that atmosphere for another two hours. And young Jim? Well, there was just enough life left in him to last three days.

"Till the end of that third day, I kept to my bed; and then they sent to say that he was going, but that he wished to see me first. I reached the house just in time to catch his last whisper.

"'You—you'll take her, mate! Marry her—no one else! Only—only, you'll let my ring stay there. Promise—me—that.'

"What could I do but promise? I had no thought then of marrying his sweetheart—but it was his dying wish, and for years Jim and I had been like brothers.

"Just a year later I asked her if there was room in her heart for me, and—and—well, that's enough. Now you know why my wife wears two wedding rings."—Tid-Bits.

SHORT STORIES
BY POPULAR AUTHORS,
COMPLETE IN ONE INSTALLMENT,
WILL BE PRINTED
DAILY THROUGH THE WEEK.

NEWS FROM THE REALM OF SOCIETY.

Friday Club to Hold an Open Meeting at Which a Number of Papers Will Be Read.

An open meeting of the Friday club will be held on Friday afternoon at the rooms in the Newberry Library. Short papers will be read by:

Mrs Emmons Blaine, Mrs. Slason Thompson,
Mrs. Ambrose Cramer, Miss Edith Healy.
Mrs. Churchill.

Next Saturday morning the annual meeting of the club will be held, and on Friday evening, May 14, the annual reception will take place.

The marriage of Miss Annie Wickes, a granddaughter of Mrs. J. D. Webster of Chicago, to the Rev. William Love was celebrated last Wednesday at Helena, Mont.

Mrs. James F. Fulton, No. 4450 Sidney avenue, Kenwood, will give a musicale this evening at 8 o'clock.

Mrs. Edgar Kirk and Miss Adam have just returned from the South.

Mrs. Hannibal Hamlin is at the Virginia Hotel, the guest of her son.

Mr. Harold Howard, Mr. Joseph Leiter, and Mr. D. M. Burroughs have gone to French Lick Springs, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Nixon are again in their home at No. 156 Rush street.

Mrs. McGregor Adams and Mrs. William Burry will leave today for New York City, and will stay at the Netherlands Hotel during the month of May.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles McAvoy, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Kirk, and Mr. James Deering are among those settled for the summer at Wheaton, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Wicker and their daughter, Miss Louise Wicker, have gone to St. Louis to reside, Mr. Wicker's business interests being in the Missouri city.

Mr. and Mrs. Watson Blair, No. 164 Rush street, left Chicago yesterday for Europe.

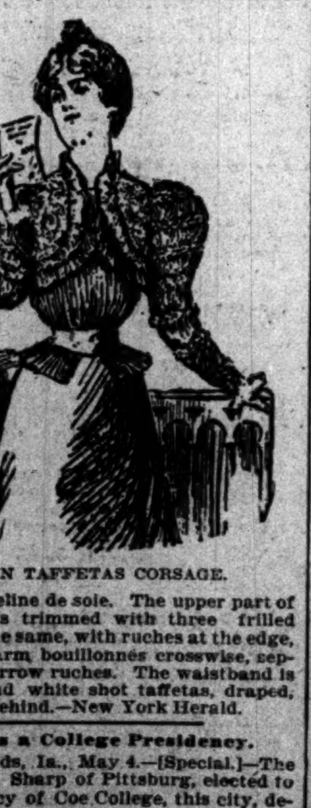
Mrs. Chester Dawes and her daughter will sail for Europe on June 2.

Mr. F. B. Stephenson, Mr. Jarvis Hunt, and Mr. E. I. Frost are domiciled at Wheaton for the summer. Mr. Eustace Jacques is with them at present, but will soon take up his residence in the East.

Mr. and Mrs. William Odell will spend the summer at Edgewater.

DAILY HINT FROM PARIS.

The illustration represents a corsage in Nile green taffetas, covered with mousseline de soie, made by Barroin. It is a blouse in shape, accordion plaited, and made with a basque over yellow and white shot taffetas. The fronts from the neck are trimmed with narrow frills of yellow taffetas and ruches of green mousseline de soie. The upper part of the sleeve is trimmed with three frilled flounces of the same, with ruches at the edge, and on the arm bouillonnés crosswise, separated by narrow ruches. The waistband is of yellow and white shot taffetas, draped, with a bow behind.—New York Herald.



GREEN TAFFETAS CORSAGE.

Declines a College Presidency.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., May 4.—[Special.]—The Rev. John C. Sharp of Pittsburg, elected to the Presidency of Coe College, this city, declines the position.

$5 ROUND TRIP TO ST. LOUIS.

$1.50 One Way to East St. Louis.

May 5, 6, 7, and 8, via Chicago and Alton railroad. Ticket office, 101 Adams street.

Look your best—In Andrews Co. office furniture. 300 Wabash avenue, next Auditorium.

HENRY KEEP IS NO MORE.

OLD AND HONORED CHICAGOAN EXPIRES AFTER A BRIEF ILLNESS.

Funeral Will Take Place at 2 P. M. Tomorrow at the Family Residence, No. 2014 Michigan Avenue—Lineal Descendant of Roger Wolcott, One of the Colonial Governors of Connecticut—Member of Grace Church and the Calumet Club.

Henry Keep, one of Chicago's oldest and most prominent citizens, died at 10 a. m. yesterday at his residence, No. 2014 Michigan avenue, of Bright's disease and general old age. He was born in 1820.

The funeral will take place at 2 p. m. tomorrow from the residence, the Rev. E. M. Stires and the Rev. Clinton Locke officiating. The interment will be at Graceland.

The honorary pallbearers will be:

W. G. Hibbard, Edwin Walker,
E. S. Bailey, A. F. Seeberger,
L. B. Otis, S. B. Cobb.

The active pallbearers will be:

William B. Walker, Charles L. Raymond,
Henry A. Blair, Charles Counselman,
L. L. Coburn, William L. Gray.

Mr. Keep was not considered seriously ill until two weeks ago, when he was sitting in the office of L. B. Otis, where he kept a desk for the sake of company, and suddenly became conscious that he was sick. He went at once to his home, and from that time began to sink and died yesterday. He left a son, Chauncey Keep, who resides in Prairie avenue, and a daughter, Mary Wolcott Otis, wife of George L. Otis, who resided with Mr. Keep after his wife's death last November. Albert Keep is a brother.

Henry Keep was born in Homer, N. Y., in 1820, and was a lineal descendant of Roger Wolcott, one of the colonial Governors of Connecticut. He attended the local district schools and Cortland Academy, took the sophomore year at Hamilton College, then entered Union College, and was graduated in 1839. He studied law in a private office in Jamestown, was admitted to the bar, and practiced for a short time in Fredonia.

In 1845 Mr. Keep moved to Whitewater, Wis., and embarked in a general mercantile business with Philander Peck as Peck and Keep. In 1846 he was joined by his brother, Albert Keep, who is now the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Northwestern railway company. In 1851 the firm removed to Chicago, and engaged in the wholesale dry goods business at No. 211 South Water street under the firm name of Peck, Keep & Co. Mr. Keep, however, remained behind to settle up the business in Whitewater, and did not join his firm here until 1855. The firm sold out its dry goods business in 1857.

From that time Mr. Keep and his brother practically were a real estate firm and did a highly successful business. At one time they had a sort of office at No. 47 Clark street, but their business was always of a personal and private nature and their place was hardly a business office at all.

From the time Mr. Keep retired from the dry goods business his health was delicate, but he was able to take good care of it and spent all his time in reading books and the newspapers, making himself uncommonly intelligent in the affairs of the country. He was of a most quiet, amiable, and charitable disposition. He was also entirely void of personal vanity, and never was known to have his likeness taken. He was a member of Grace Episcopal Church and one of the constituent members of the Calumet club, but with these exceptions was a member of no organization.

Mr. Keep was married in 1845 to Miss Phoebe MacClure, who died last November, only a year after the aged couple had celebrated their golden wedding.

ADMIRAL MEADE, U. S. N., RETIRED, DIES

Attack of the Grip, Aggravated by Appendicitis, Proves Fatal to the Well-Known Naval Officer.

Washington, D. C., May 4.—Admiral Meade (retired), U. S. N., who had been ill at Washington for three weeks, died today at Dr. Johnston's private sanitarium. There were present Drs. Johnston and Wales, Mrs. Meade, and Miss Patterson, at whose house Admiral Meade was taken sick with the grip, which was afterward aggravated by appendicitis. An operation had to be performed, and from its effects the Admiral failed to rally. The funeral will be held at Miss Patterson's home, No. 1100 Vermont avenue, and the interment, with military honors, will be at Arlington.

Richard W. Meade, who was born in New York in October, 1837, was one of the best known officers of the modern navy. He was appointed a midshipman at the Naval Academy when 13 years of age, and his earliest services occurred aboard the frigates San Jacinto and St. Louis when he was 17 years old. He was also connected with the frigate Merrimac and the Cumberland, both of which became famous in naval annals during the rebellion.

When the war broke out Lieut. Meade was instructor of gunnery to volunteer officers, and in 1862 commanded the ironclad Louisville of the Western flotilla, employed in breaking up guerrilla warfare in the Mississippi River between Memphis and Helena, Ark. Subsequently he commanded the steamer United States in the search for the privateer Tacony, and during the labor riots in New York City in 1863 he was in command of the naval battalion stationed in the lower part of that city from Monday until Saturday. While in command of the gunboat Marblehead, operating in South Carolina, he landed with a small force, captured several guns, and destroyed their batteries, for which he was thanked in general orders by Admiral Dahlgren and recommended for promotion "for gallant conduct in face of the enemy."

Afterwards he was attached to the gulf blockading squadron under Admiral Farragut, and was engaged in blockading Texas ports and harassing the enemy. In three months he captured seven blockade-runners and destroyed the blockade-runner Delphinas in the face of a superior force. For three years after the war he was on duty at the Naval Academy, after which he commanded various vessels and cruisers in all parts of the world.

About the time of the Alliance affair Admiral Meade was reported to have criticised the administration of President Cleveland, expressing his disapprobation of its foreign policy and saying he was a Union man and an American for whom the administration had no use. This precipitated a storm and the administration was only prevented from court-martialing its critic by lack of legal power to substantiate the alleged interview. As a result of this imbroglio Admiral Meade was detached from active duty and when he applied to be retired his application was promptly granted, and he went on the reserve list May 20, 1895.

EDWIN F. THORNE, THE ACTOR, DEAD.

He Had Been Confined to His Bed Since Last September with Bright's Disease.

New York, May 4.—[Special.]—Edwin F. Thorne, the veteran actor, died this morning from Bright's disease, with which he has been confined to his bed since last September.

When his health began to fail about five years ago he retired from professional life. He had accumulated a comfortable fortune, but this he lost through speculations. He secured a government position, and this furnished him with a livelihood.

His sister Emily, known to the stage as Emily Jordan, was a brilliant beauty and an accomplished actress. She afterward married the late John Chamberlin of Washington. She has been in attendance upon her brother most of the time during his illness.

Edwin F. Thorne is chiefly associated in the minds of theater-goers with the melodrama, "The Black Flag," in which he starred for a number of seasons. Nat Goodwin is said to have had a financial interest in the production, which was a great money maker and made Thorne quite prosperous. His other successes were as D'Artagnan in "The Three Guardsmen," and Bob Brierly in "The Ticket-of-Leave Man." His brother, Charles Thorne, was considered the best leading man on the American stage.

Dies at the Age of 110.

Jeffersonville, Ind., May 4.—[Special.]—Mrs. Sarah Boffin, aged 110, died at Underwood, this county, yesterday. She came from North Carolina, where she sacrificed all her property to the union cause during the war, but has been unable to obtain redress since. No relatives survive.

"VAN" JUMPS FOR A BOND.

(Continued from first page.)

Tanner asking for the appointment of J. J. Brinkerhoff, the present Assistant Commissioner. They asked his promotion as a practical insurance man who is thoroughly posted in the business and with all the qualifications of an insurance commissioner.

So great is the authority of the Insurance Commissioner over the business that most agents yesterday refused to express their real feelings for publication in connection with their names.

"Outrageous," "Ridiculous," "Absurd," "A disgrace to the State," were some of the expressive words in connection with the appointment.

Several insurance men expressed themselves as follows:

Edward M. Teall, President of the Chicago Underwriters' Association—I do not know anything about Mr. Van Cleave as an insurance man. So far as I know he has no knowledge of underwriting. I suppose it it a political appointment purely.

R. S. Rothermel—The office of Insurance Commissioner should be filled by a man who is well posted on insurance affairs. The power vested in him is of a judicial character. He has practically absolute control over the companies in the State. It is a position that should be divorced from politics. Of course, the present appointment is the payment of a political obligation.

R. L. Davis—It is a political appointment, and it seems absurd that a man entirely inexperienced in insurance matters should be placed in such a responsible position.

VAN CLEAVE GETS HIS PIECE OF PIE.

Is Appointed State Superintendent of Insurance with $3,500 Salary Besides Possibilities.

Springfield, Ill., May 4.—[Special.]—James Robert Burns Van Cleave, Inspector-General of the National Guard of Illinois, was this day appointed by Gov. Tanner Superintendent of Insurance for a period of four years. The appointment was sent to the Senate and met with prompt confirmation. The office pays an annual salary of $3,500. Its possibilities are grand; greater than Aladdin's dream. So, hurrah for Van Cleave. He cannot be subdued or beaten. Look at the luck of him. Less than a month ago he gave up the office of City Clerk of Chicago and now he has landed in a butter tub.

When John R. Tanner first came to the Senate, sixteen years ago or such a matter, Van Cleave was the Assistant Secretary of that august body. He and Tanner became friends, and their relations have been unbroken ever since. There never was a time when Van Cleave wasn't ready to do whatever Tanner wanted, and he was with Tanner through all the fights he made for himself and other people. When it became evident a year and a half ago that Tanner had a sure thing on the nomination for Governor Van Cleave, who was City Clerk of Chicago at that time, let his office go to blazes and moved bodily over to the Great Northern Hotel. He attached himself to Tanner, and wherever Tanner went there also went Van Cleave. He was with him by day and he was with him by night. He stuck to him through the campaign, and so soon as the battle was over, in company with "Tommy the Promiser" and Isaac Newton Phillips, Van Cleave escorted Tanner way down to the Gulf of Mexico, where the officeseekers could not get to him. When they came back to Chicago Van Cleave stuck closer to Tanner than ever. He was not absent from him a minute. He was with him here early in January and helped him during the incipient days of his Governorship.

He went to Washington with him, and so deeply was he interested in Tanner's welfare that Van Cleave would not sleep in the car that was assigned to him, but curled himself up on a lounge in the rear of the car in which Tanner slept, lest something might happen to the Illinois Governor. This was the way John Brown did when he was in Queen Victoria's employ. Brown lay himself down on a rug at the outside of the Queen's door. Van Cleave got a couch, but he was within easy reach all the time. It is true he got locked out on the car platform when the thermometer was down to zero, and nearly froze his toes, but that is neither here nor there.

The Governor also made the following appointments, which were confirmed, together with that of Gen. Van Cleave:

Trustees of the Illinois Industrial Home for the Blind, at Chicago—E. L. Smith of Chicago to succeed Henry Cushing, resigned; William Ludewig of Chicago to succeed Edward Tilden, resigned; Francis S. Peabody of Chicago to succeed C. S. Darrow, resigned; and Jacob H. Hopkins of Chicago to succeed Belle Hyman, resigned.

Public Administrator of Peoria County—William W. Whitmore of Peoria.

Officer to enforce the law to prevent cruelty to animals for the City of Peoria—Samuel S. Smith of Peoria.

MACHINE SCHEMES TO KEEP ITS JOBS

Effect of the Proposed Congressional Gerrymander in Cook—Outlines of New Districts.

Congressional reapportionment was sprung upon Chicago yesterday in such manner as to indicate that Congressman Lorimer, Treasurer Hertz, Sheriff Pease, and Dr. T. N. Jamieson, with the aid of several smaller wheels in the machine, are arranging it, especially so far as Cook County is concerned, and with a view to more surely and firmly strengthen their own political influence and if possible keep themselves in control of the party organization.

The following is the plan by districts of the Congressional apportionment of Cook County mapped out by the Cook County machine:

First—Fourth, Thirty-first, Thirty-second, Thirty-third, and Thirty-fourth Wards, the Towns of Lemont, Palos, Worth, Calumet, Orland, Bremen, Thornton, Rich, and Bloom. Population, 160,000, and Republican.

Second—Tenth, Twenty-eighth, and Thirtieth Wards, and the Towns of Lyons, Riverside, Proviso, Cicero, Leyden, Norwood Park, Evanston, New Trier, Niles, Northfield, Maine, Wheeling, Elk Grove, Palatine, Schaumberg, Barrington, Hanover, and Lake. Republican.

Third—The Twenty-fourth, First, Second, Third, and Seventh Wards, and that part of the Fifth lying east of Stewart avenue. Republican.

Fourth—The Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, and Twenty-seventh Wards. Republican.

Fifth—The Eleventh, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, and Nineteenth Wards. Democratic.

Sixth—The Sixth, Eighth, Ninth, and Twenty-ninth Wards and that part of the Fifth Ward west of Stewart avenue. Democratic.

Seventh—Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-fifth, and Twenty-sixth Wards. Republican.

Nearly all the leaders, besides a good many other people directly interested in the apportionment, landed at the State capital yesterday. Among them were Congressmen Lorimer, Hopkins, Mann, and Foss. The latter wants his district, the Seventh, left just as it is. But Hertz wants it changed, and he is apparently in possession of the only draft of the bill that the machine expects to put through.

It is said Mr. Foss would be glad to rid himself of the Fourteenth Ward, in which Hertz resides. Lorimer is working with Hertz to legislate Foss out of existence.

This apportionment, outlined above, puts Foss and Cooke together, it is asserted, to Foss' detriment. It makes a district Lorimer thinks he can handle with ease. Belknap is fixed up to his liking, while Banning, Mills, and half a dozen other ambitious men are thrown together. George White, it is deemed, gets none the worst of the deal. Mann has a safe district, too, and Madden is left in Mann's district.

CENTRAL ART ASSOCIATION CONGRESS.

Louis Gibson of Indianapolis and Local Lights Read Interesting Papers—Discussion on Ceramics.

Five hundred persons attended the congress of the Central Art Association at the Art Institute yesterday. Louis Gibson of Indianapolis spoke on "Why a Knowledge of Architecture Is Important to the People." "The Genius of the Child" was treated by Col. F. W. Parker, Principal Chicago Normal School; "Gray Paper and Colored Chalks Applied to School Use," by W. M. R. French, Director of the Art Institute; "The Play Principle in Art and Education," by Dr. Oscar Lovell Triggs, University of Chicago.

While the session was in progress in the lecture-room of the Art Institute, a round table discussion of Ceramics was conducted in the library under the Chairmanship of Mrs. T. Vernette Morse. Miss Christia M. Read gave a talk upon "Decoration as Applied to Form," illustrated with drawings of natural flowers, and the same flowers conventionalized in decorative forms suitable to the decoration of porcelain.

CRECHES FORM A UNION.

LOCAL ASSOCIATIONS TO HOLD SEMI-ANNUAL CONGRESS HEREAFTER.

Temporary Organization Effected at the Conference at Handel Hall—Board Meeting to Be Called Not Later than June 10—Ways and Means of Caring for Babies and Mothers Discussed—Topics of Those Who Made Addresses.

Crèche associations in Chicago banded themselves in a local federation at the conference held yesterday in Handel Hall and decided to meet in semi-annual congress here after to discuss ways and means for caring for the babies brought to day nurseries.

Temporary organization was effected and a board meeting will be called not later than June 10, when plans will be completed and officers elected. Nearly all the eighteen day nurseries in Chicago were represented.

Mrs. E. C. Dudley was chosen to represent the Chicago Association in the national congress, which will probably meet here in the early summer.

Mrs. A. M. Dodge of New York, President of the National Federation of Day Nurseries and also of the New York Association, was present and spoke regarding the need of coöperation in day nursery work.

The Rev. N. B. W. Gallwey, warden of the Clybourn avenue settlement, presided over the day gathering of philosophic women. Addresses were made by Mrs. E. C. Dudley, President of the Board of Managers of the Margaret Etter Crèche, and Miss McDowell of the social settlement work.

"We cannot limit our crèche work to the daily caring for the babies," was argued. "We must help the mothers, too."

Miss Jane Addams of Hull House presided over the evening meeting and Prof. C. R. Henderson of the University of Chicago made an address on the "Social Function of the Day Nursery."

Among those who reported for the crèches they represented and took part in the discussions were: Mrs. W. P. Conger of the Margaret Etter Crèche; Mrs. James E. Eagle, representing St. Elizabeth's, St. Ann's, and All Saints' Nurseries; Mrs. G. A. Soden of the Chicago University Settlement Day Nursery, Mrs. P. R. Barnes of the Emeline Thomas Crèche, Mrs. T. F. Gane of the Elm Street Nursesry, and Bertha Hofer Flegner, lately of the Froebel-Pestalozzi Training School, Berlin.

Miss Sharp Going to Champaign.

Miss Katherine Sharp, in charge of the school of library instruction at Armour Institute, has resigned to accept a similar position in the University of Illinois at Champaign, and will begin her labors at the State University next fall.

VALUABLE OFFER TO THIS COUNTRY.

Coaling Station in San Domingo Free—Concession in Samana Bay—Richer and Better Island than Cuba—What Minister Smythe Says.

Washington, D. C., May 3.—The United States has, according to Henry M. Smythe, the former Minister to Hayti, an opportunity to secure a concession from the Republic of San Domingo for the establishment of a coaling station at Samana Bay or some other convenient harbor. Mr. Smythe is now in Virginia, very much exasperated because his resignation was accepted before he had had time to complete the main features of the protocol of a treaty whereby San Domingo granted free of charge a site for a coaling station and several other commercial privileges which this country has been working to secure for years. He now declares that he will not surrender the protocol to the department. No one has yet been appointed Minister, and, as there is not much of a contest for the place, Mr. Smythe may be continued in office until the protocol for the possession of the coaling station is completed. Here is what Mr. Smythe says on the subject:

"While at Port-au-Prince last February I received an official letter from Gen. Heureux asking me to visit his capital before returning to the United States, to receive an important communication. I was in March instructed by the State Department to proceed to San Domingo on routine business, and while there the President submitted a memorandum informing me that Gen. Gill would accompany me to New York and represent his government in any negotiations which might result from his proposition. The first written memorandum presented in the Dominican Foreign Office embraced the following heads: Commerce, navigation, extradition, and reciprocity of interest and concession. Under this last division, at my second interview, I obtained from the President the concession for a coaling station for the use of the American navy during the continuance of the treaty, on the sole condition that coaling facilities be allowed the Dominican navy in American ports. This coaling station is to be located at any point in the Bay of Samana, or in either of two fine harbors east of San Domingo, on the Caribbean Sea. The President did not accede to my suggestion that he permit cases involving the rights of American citizens to be referred to a Consular court, but said he would provide mixed courts in American colonies or settlements, such as are being established in his territory, and grant exemption from duty for ten years to new enterprises established by American citizens. He asks the removal or substantial amelioration of the import duties on sugar, practically an American industry, and which cannot exist under present conditions.

"Whatever may be the outcome of President Heureux's desire for closer relations with the United States, there is no more question of his absolute sincerity than there is of his power to carry into effect any convention he may make. His country, one of the richest in soil on the earth, offers exceptional advantages to Americans, who are now flocking to it in large numbers. The population does not exceed 750,000, and it is capable of supporting at least 6,000,000, which I believe is a lower estimate than that of Gen. Grant, whose dream it was to obtain control of the country by the United States, or at least a coaling station in Samana Bay for the American navy, which has scarcely a resting place on the face of the deep, and which is now offered without money and without price.

"I make this statement in the simple hope that a discussion of the question involved may result to the benefit of the United States and with the positive conviction, based on a somewhat intimate knowledge of the conditions there and their relations to our commerce and policy, that our government should carefully consider the obvious advantage of this proposed convention. On my arrival in Washington two weeks ago I made a verbal report to Secretary Sherman, because I had not arranged the memorandum submitted by President Heureux and hastily taken in a notebook on the eve of my departure.

"The Secretary, who appeared interested in the matter, suggested that I go home, and, after I had recruited my strength, make him a formal report as to the proposed convention and the general conditions in Hayti and San Domingo. Now, inasmuch as the acceptance of my resignation, tendered with those of other foreign Ministers on March 5, has released me from the obligations of my position, I see no reason why the facts of how near the United States has been to securing a coaling station should not be known."

The acquisition of some island in the West Indies for the purpose of a coaling station has been recognized by naval experts as necessary and desirable, and it is believed that if Denmark were pressed she would let go the little island of St. Croix for a reasonable sum. Capt. Mahan and other naval writers, including Capt. Taylor of the Naval War College, have all urged upon the government the advantages that must accrue to all naval establishments that have bases of supplies on outlying possessions, and the economy, furthermore, of being able to secure coal for ships in times of peace without being forced to pay exorbitant sums in West India ports.

Wheeler & Wilson Mfg. Co. are introducing a combination library cabinet and sewing machine. See it. 82 and 80 Wabash avenue.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Hindercorns makes comfort for the feet and easy walking by removing the corns. 15 cts.

Parker's Hair Balsam is life to the hair.

E. & W. Nakodas. E. & W.
The new effect in a high-banded collar.

BROWNING KING & CO.
WABASH AND MADISON.

Two special lines
—for immediate use.

"Business Men's Suits"
$15.

Bright, dressy, genteel suits; richly trimmed, perfectly tailored garments. It is a satisfaction to us to show this line to men of good taste. *They are extraordinary values.*

"Men's Medium Underwear"
$1.00.

In wool, cotton or balbriggan—in weights needed for immediate and early summer wear. New fancy stripes and colorings—$1.00 per garment. Best Imported and American makes, *in many exclusive designs,* 50c to $

UNDERWEAR DISPLAYS
"Lewis Underwear" for Spring is shown in WINDOW 12
The new colorings in Underwear are shown in 16

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments.

Judge Baker—7085—Henry F. Fuller vs. Alfred L. Robinson Co.; on findg., $350 and sat.

Judge Clifford—6305—Pelsen Lumber Co. vs. Interior Bldg. Co.; on findg., $291.43.

Judge Adams—8179—Edward Baunner vs. Michael and Julia Hunt; on verd., $94.25; ex parte.

Judge Burke—17907—Leo Le Beau vs. Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis R. R. Co.; on verd., $1,200 and sat.

Judge Windes—5651—Emil Kavolevski vs. Herman Kretchmer and William Nutmeier; on verd., $1,000 and appld.—5625—John T. Connell vs. Pullman Palace Car Co.; on verd., $2,250 and appld.

Judge Hutchinson—8787—Mathilda Jann vs. Cicero and Proviso St. Ry. Co.; on findg., $400 and sat.—5395—Mrs. Margarite Conway vs. West Chicago St. R. R. Co.; on findg., $25 and sat.

Judge Goggin—8675—Charles H. Lawrence et al. vs. Edward and Fred Formehlen; on findg., $313.

Decrees.

Judge Tuley—5463—Noble vs. Stodder; dec.—168790—Minnie from Alexander Hamilton; div.—168403—Annie from William Warring; same.

Judge Freeman—4670—Hefter vs. Hunt; dec. sale.

Judge Hanecy—4575—Stephen A. Douglas B. and L. Assn. vs. Roche; dec. sale.—4575—Same vs. Goudie; same.—5559—Same vs. Dockrey; same.

Judge Horton—6066—Otis vs. Gore; dec.—6067—Same vs. Same; same.—156634—Goertner vs. Kroel; dec.—165680—Gale vs. Smith; dec.—165175—In re John Johanson; dec. changing name.

Judge Sears—5935—Ormsby vs. Horton; dec. sale.—179284—White vs. Doneby; dec.—5385—Fauntleroy vs. Silberschmidt; def. dec.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Tuley—No. 128034.

Judge Freeman—No. 5404.

Judge Horton—Nos. 4675, 6452, and 4507.

Judge Sears—Nos. 5805, 4955, 3852, 3979, and 5099.

Judge Hanecy—Trial call—Nos. 2569, 7620, 17159, 4295, 3222, 4505, 4543, 4556, 4568, 4583, 4612, 4641, 4650, 4670, 4674, 4707, 4721, 4727, 4735, 3946, 3652, and 4321.

Judge Goggin—Nos. 7930, 7022, 8694, 8714, 8716, 8891, 8893, 8894, 8895, 9175, 9178, 5477, 9188, 9361, 9364, 9385, 9390, 5695, 4924, 1295, 8897, and 2114.

Judge Stein—9:30 a. m., motions for new trials in Nos. 13703, 10623. 10 a. m., Nos. 13320, 5683, 311, 6097, 13960, 14365, 7929, 4779, 15812, 6835, 6590, 1292, 13698.

Judge Tuthill—Nos. 5561, 5586½, 5590, 5653, 5671, 5706, 5712, 5723, 5742, 5745, 4610, 5119, 5212, 5223, 5429, 4881, 5306, 2182, 3278½, 141. No. 6378 on trial.

Judge Hutchinson—Nos. 6791, 4692, 4156, 6958, 6961, 6963, 6969, 7145, 6628, 4217, 6770, 6398, 6625, 6019, 5646, 6790, 5843, 2602, 16173, 17124, 5845, 6763, 5695.

Judge Baker—Nos. 11598, 10880, 5921. No. 8774 on trial.

Judge Burke—Nos. 6199, 7241, 7212, 7604.

Judge Clifford—Motions of course.

Judge Neely—No call.

Judge Adams—Nos. 6585, 7504, 8277, 8308, 6138, 8422, 8427, 8435, 8447, 8505, 8511½, 8527, 8535, 8551, 8570. No. 8341 on trial.

Judge Windes—9:30 a. m.—Nos. 5767, 5850, 5853, 5872, 5892, 4283, 5876, 5907, 5918, 5923, 7271, 1095. No 3516 on trial.

Judge Dunne—Nos. 4281, 5460, 5471, 5494, 5499, 5503, 5507, 55112, 5527, 5532, 5569, 5283, 5128, 5129, 134175, 4880, 4932.

Judge Donnelly—County Court—10 a. m.—Motions, of course. 10:30 a. m.—Nos. 15055, 15233, 15280, 14590, 16049, 15937.

Judge Kohlsaat—Probate Court—General business.

Judge Brentano—No. 6070 on trial.

Judge Chetlain—No. 7665 on trial. Nos. 11445, 8667, 8196, 10328, 10335, 8188, 8772, 10537, 10543, 2120, 8787, 5398, 8399, 10965, 7073, 10548, 9249, 10552, 10554, 10736, 10754, 10761, 10956, 10964.

Judge Gibbons—Criminal Court, Branch No. 4—Nos. 3185, 3594.

Judge Ball—Criminal Court, Branch No. 5—No. 3482 on trial.

Judge Smith—Criminal Court, Branch No. 6—Nos. 3540, 3587, 3597, 3572, 3577, 3501, 3502, 2234.

Judge Payne—Criminal Court, Branch No. 7—Nos. 1637, 2835, 3386, 3434, 3435, 3454, 3458, 3490, 3497, 3519, 3526, 3527, 3533, 3535, 536, 3596.

Judges Woods, Jenkins, and Showalter—United States Circuit Court of Appeals—No. 321.

Judge Grosscup—United States District Court—General business. No criminal call.

Judge Allen—United States Circuit Court—Nos. 128, 125½, 84, 114, 103½, 93½, 129, 130. No. 108 on trial.

Judge Bunn—United States Circuit Court—No. 113 on trial.

Presidential Nominations.

Washington, D. C., May 4.—The President today sent to the Senate the following nominations: Webster Davis of Missouri to be Assistant Secretary of the Interior; Lieut.-Col. William Henry Forwood, Deputy Surgeon-General, to be Colonel and Assistant Surgeon-General.

Free Homestead Bill Passes.

Washington, D. C., May 4.—The Senate has passed the bill to provide free homes on the public lands for actual and bona fide settlers, known as the "free homestead bill"—yeas, 42; nays, 11.

MRS. CURTIS, NEW YORK,

Tells Her Experience With Ovaritis.

A dull, throbbing pain, accompanied by a sense of tenderness and heat low down in the side, with an occasional shooting pain, indicates inflammation.

On examination it will be found that the region of pain shows some swelling. This is the first stage of ovaritis, inflammation of the ovary. If the roof of your house leaks, my sister, you have it fixed at once; why not pay the same respect to your own body?

Do you live miles away from a doctor? Then that is all the more reason why you should attend to yourself at once, or you will soon be on the flat of your back.

You need not, you ought not to let yourself go, when one of your own sex holds out the helping hand to you, and will advise you without money and without price. Write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and tell her all your symptoms. Her experience in treating female ills is greater than any other living person. Following is proof of what we say:

"For nine years I suffered with female weakness in its worst form. I was in bed nearly a year with congestion of the ovaries. I also suffered with falling of the uterus, was very weak, tired all the time, had such headaches as to make me almost wild. Was also troubled otherwise, and was bloated so badly that some thought I had dropsy. I have taken several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and several of her Blood Purifier, and am completely cured. It is a wonder to all that I got well. I shall always owe Mrs. Pinkham a debt of gratitude for her kindness. I would advise all who suffer to take her medicine."—MRS. ANNIE CURTIS, Ticonderoga, N. Y.

WOODBURY'S FACIAL SOAP AND FACIAL CREAM

For the Skin, Scalp, and Complexion.

Made by a Dermatologist with 26 years' experience in Dermatology. Sold everywhere. Superfluous Hair, Pimples, Freckles, Moles, Skin Diseases, and all Facial Blemishes permanently removed at the

John H. Woodbury Dermatological Institute
Chicago, 163 State-st. Phila., 1306 Walnut-st.
New York, 127 W. 42d-st. Boston, 11 Winter-st.

A sample of either Woodbury's Facial Soap or Facial Cream, with illustrated Book on Beauty and treatment of the skin, mailed on receipt of 10 cents.

Address all letters to 163 State-st., Chicago.

Burlington Route
BEST LINE
TO
ST PAUL
AND
MINNEAPOLIS

WESTERN SALVAGE WRECKING AGENCY
SAMUEL GANS, MANAGER.
COMMENCING
TODAY at 10 A. M.
We will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION on premises
246-248-250-252-254 and 256 Market Street,
Cor. Van Buren-st., Chicago,
For account Fire Underwriters, the entire
WHOLESALE GROCERY STOCK
of the well-known
JOHN A. TOLMAN CO.,
Formerly cor. Lake-st. and Michigan-av., Chicago.
Inventoried Value . . . . $300,000.
SAMUEL GANS, Manager,
WESTERN SALVAGE WRECKING AGENCY.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

At 10 O'Clock This Morning.
Our Regular Sale. Immense Stock
FURNITURE, CARPETS, AND GENERAL HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
FOUR PIANOS,
General Merchandise, etc.
FLEISHEIM, BARKER & SEVERS,
186 Wabash-av.

AUCTION—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT
2713½ INDIANA-AV.,
Today, WEDNESDAY, at 10 a. m.
Parlor Furniture, Brass Beds, Oak Beds, Dining Beds, Hair Mattresses, Brussels Carpets, Sewing Machine, Range, China, Glass, etc., etc.
Complete Outfit for Housekeeping.
Sale unreserved.
FLEISHEIM, BARKER & SEVERS, Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE
This Morning at 10 o'clock
At 205 25th Street, Flat F,
of the
Fine Furniture, Carpets & Housefurnishings
(almost new) of this apartment.
THE WEST SIDE AUCTION HOUSE CO., Auctioneers.

AT AUCTION.
Boston Music Hall Great Organ
Will be sold at auction at the New England Conservatory of Music, Boston, on WEDNESDAY, May 19, 1897, at 3 P. M.
One week before the sale the parts of the organ will be so arranged that they may be thoroughly inspected up to time of sale.
For further particulars address
CHARLES E. WITTREDGE,
3 Willow St.

PIANOS FOR RENT
ONE YEAR'S RENT APPLIED IF PURCHASED
THE JOHN CHURCH CO.
200 WABASH AVE.

SOW NOW—"CHICAGO PARKS"
Lawn Seed and Lawn Fertilizer
Call or send for Catalogue.
Vaughan's Seed Store
Gladiolus and Tuberoses, per dozen
84 and 86 Randolph-st.

PROFIT IN BEER SALES.

DIVIDEND TO BE PAID ON MILWAUKEE AND CHICAGO PREFERRED.

Directors of the American Company Recommend Payment of 4 Per Cent—Common Stock Will Probably Receive Dividends—Decrease in Output Is Shown—Diamond Match Deal to Be Closed Monday—Calumet Electric Elects Officers.

DIVIDENDS of 4 per cent will be paid by the Milwaukee and Chicago Breweries, limited, on their preference shares this month. The day of payment has not yet been determined and it will be set by the English directors. There was a meeting yesterday of the American directors of the company, at which it was decided to recommend the payment of this dividend, and as the recommendations of the American directors are always concurred in by the English directors it is now sure this dividend will be paid. In addition to paying a dividend on the preference shares it is probable there will be a dividend on the common stock. This will depend, however, upon the profits during the months of May, June, and July. After paying the preferred dividends there will be a considerable surplus, and if profits are as well maintained during the present month and in June and July as is now expected there will be some distribution made to the holders of the common stock.

The Chicago Brewing and Malting company is reported to be in practically the same position as the Milwaukee and Chicago Breweries. It is practically settled there will be a dividend of 4 per cent paid on preferred stock, and it is probable there will be something for common stockholders as well.

Output of Beer for April.

During the month of April, as shown in the sale of stamps in the internal revenue district of which Chicago is the center, there were produced 242,575 brls of beer, as compared with 280,242 brls in April of last year, showing a decrease of 37,667 brls for the month as compared with the same month in last year. For the preceding month in this year the production was 194,282 brls, showing an increase in April over March of 48,293 brls. Up to the present time in the calendar year internal revenue has been paid upon 764,624 brls, as compared with 870,966 brls for the first four months in 1896. The following table shows the production in barrels by months for the first four months in 1896 and 1897:

	1896.	1897.
January	196,202	154,407
February	184,307	173,360
March	210,215	194,282
April	280,242	242,575
Total	870,966	764,624

All of the breweries are doing a fair business as is shown by this report, and they are correspondingly prosperous. The brewers' agreement is being maintained, and practically no beer is being sold in Chicago under $5.00 a barrel. Under the agreement, in which is included all of the principal breweries in Chicago, there is a fund which is conditioned upon the faithful observance of the agreement. Each brewer who is a member pays into the fund a stipulated amount on each barrel of beer produced, and whenever he fails to keep all the terms of the agreement he loses all right to share in the distribution of this fund in the future. This fund now amounts to nearly $1,000,000. This has so far kept the brewers in line and has enabled the price of beer to be maintained at $5 a barrel.

Effect of Increased Revenue.

Some concern is felt as to the effect of the new revenue bill and the clause fixing a tax upon the production of beer. According to press dispatches yesterday the Senate has revised the bill so as to put the revenue tax on beer at $1.44 a barrel or an increase of 44c on each barrel produced. One of the principal stockholders in the Milwaukee and Chicago breweries said yesterday: "If this is enacted into law and the revenue is increased to $1.44 it will mean a curtailment in profits of exactly 44c on the barrel. The price of beer will not be advanced above the present schedule. However, there is a good profit in beer, which will sell for $3.66, in addition to paying the tax. Under the present law there is a return to breweries of 7½ per cent, to allow for leakage, and if this allowance is made under the new tariff the breweries can still make a good profit. As a matter of fact, maintaining beer at $5 a barrel invites outside competition, and if the price should be kept at $5 with an increased revenue, I do not believe there will be any further danger from outside competition."

Edwin L. Lobdell cabled from London yesterday the deal for the sale of the Liverpool plant of the Diamond Match company would be definitely closed Monday, May 10. This is the last day allowed under the agreement which was made for the sale of the Liverpool plant to the English syndicate, and it is taken as settled the deal will be closed. In Mr. Lobdell's cablegram he said the English syndicate, which consists of Coates, Son & Co. and other capitalists, had notified him they stood ready to close the deal on May 10 on the terms which have already been approved by the directors of the Diamond Match company. There was nothing in the cablegram to indicate whether the stock deposited under the option could be taken.

Calumet Electric Elects Officers.

The annual meeting of the Calumet Electric street railroad was held yesterday and the following directors were elected by the unanimous vote of all the stockholders present: John Farson, George E. Adams, Charles R. Corwith, E. A. Frost, and John C. McKeon. The directors after the meeting elected as officers: President, John Farson; Vice-President, Charles R. Corwith; and Secretary and Treasurer, H. B. White. Mr. Farson has been the President and Mr. White the Secretary and Treasurer of the company for the last three years. The position of Vice-President has been vacant practically since Carl Moll, who held that place, left the National Bank of Illinois after its failure.

The Calumet Electric street railroad during the year ending April 30 paid all operating expenses and showed a surplus of about $10,000. No detailed statement was made public as to the operations of the road, but that is practically the showing made at the annual meeting yesterday. John C. McKeon is receiver for the Calumet Electric and he said yesterday it was not his intention to make public for the present at least the operations of the road. There is in prospect a short extension of the Lake avenue line now owned by the company, and the road is to be put in thorough repair. All of these expenses will be met by the issuance of receiver's certificates, which will take precedence over all present outstanding obligations.

The West Chicago Street railroad yesterday declared its regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent, payable May 15.

Sales on the Stock Exchange.

Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

SALES CALL 10 A. M.

150 S W S C L	12¾	50 do	11¾
150 do	12⅝	50 do	11⅞
50 do	12	50 do	12
50 do	11½	50 do	12⅝
50 do	11		

BONDS.

3000 Cass Av & F. G. Ry 5s 100¾

SALES AFTER CALL.

10 Am S B Co	21½	50 do act	136¼
10 C B & Q Ry	73⅞	2 do	137
10 C R R of N J	78⅞	50 do act	136⅝
7 W C S R R cash	99	50 do act	136
42 do	99¼	1 do	136¼
82 do	100	20 Am Sr R Co	115⅝
20 S W S C Line	12¼	10 do	115⅞
50 L St El R R	12¾	3 Int P Co pfd	42
10 do	13	50 S S E R R Co	41⅜
50 D M Co act	136		

BONDS.

3000 C D C 1stM5s	99¼	$2000 C Av-FGR5s	100¾

SALES 1:30 TO 2 P. M.

50 L St El R act	13¼	50 do	22¼
10 W C S R R act	100⅞	50 D M Co act	136½
[illegible] do	100	50 do	[illegible]
[illegible] do act	100⅝	50 do	136¼
50 Am S B Co	21⅞	10 C R R of N J	79⅜
50 do	22½		

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	May 4.	April 27.
New York	$132,342,990	Holiday.
Chicago	17,653,474	$13,419,929
Boston	22,820,265	16,380,417
Philadelphia	13,109,125	9,165,044
St. Louis	4,557,286	3,771,973
Baltimore	3,119,214	2,220,147
New Orleans	1,360,884	1,462,267

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 60c premium; St. Louis, 75c premium.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

Strong Upturn in Prices Sends Bears Scampering to Cover.

NEW YORK, May 4.—Several factors combined to give a strong tone to the market for stocks today, and the upward course of prices was practically without interruption of any reactionary tendency all day in nearly all of the standard shares. The day closed with a burst of animation and a buoyancy of values which have not been equaled on the exchange for many weeks. The bears were fairly driven into a panic, and rushed pellmell to cover, prices jumping with each succeeding sale. Large blocks of the principal stocks also changed hands in quick succession for the long account. The volume of trading in the last hour was very large, especially in Sugar, though the trading extended pretty generally all through the active list. The sales of Sugar shares aggregated for the day over one-fourth of the total sales, which were 210,000 shares, a figure in excess of any day's sales for several weeks. There was notable activity also in Chicago Gas, the Grangers, and Western Union, and the anthracite coal group was strong, though not quite so conspicuous in the dealings.

The immediate cause of the buoyancy in the market was the reporting of the tariff bill to the Senate. The properties which are immediately benefited by the provisions of the amended bill led in the advance, but the reporting of the bill today was unexpected in Wall street, and the forwardness of the work toward its enactment, where delay was counted upon in the committee, gave an impetus to business in all securities on the list. Sugar naturally derived the greatest benefit from the published provisions of the bill, and Tobacco and Leather did not participate in the gains which resulted in other stocks. But the strength of the market was not all due to the reporting of the tariff bill.

The weakness of the sterling exchange market indicated that further shipments of gold on Saturday were less probable than was thought. Demand sterling was weak at 487¼, and transactions occurred at 487 flat. Bankers have not, however, definitely concluded not to ship.

The market also received encouragement at the opening from the good prices for Americans in London, though London sold some thousands of shares of stocks here during the day, which were, however, very well absorbed. The Gould stocks were made the center of the bears' efforts to work a reaction in the market and were depressed—Missouri Pacific, 1⅛; Manhattan, 1¼; and Western Union, ¾. All rallied, however, Western Union more than recovering the loss and the others in great part. Sugar showed the extreme gain of 3½. The coalers showed sharp advances, but there was evidence of manipulation of the loaning rate for the stocks to pinch the shorts. Delaware and Hudson and New Jersey Central rose over 2 points and Reading 1¼. The grangers showed gains of 1 to 1½, the latter in Burlington. Cotton Oil pfd. rose 2¼; Chicago Gas 2 points, the latter after an earlier decline of ¾; and Canadian Pacific 2¼. Advances of over a point occurred in Cotton Oil, Brooklyn Union Gas, Tennessee Coal, Lake Shore, and Cincinnati, Cleveland, Chicago and St. Louis. Laclede Gas broke a point. There were slight recessions from the top in some stocks at the close, but the closing was strong and the day's gains were generally held and showed marked improvement in nearly every stock dealt in except as above noted.

Railway bonds also moved up on large dealings. Business was fairly well distributed, with the market deriving its chief strength from the favorable factors operating in the stock market. The aggregate sales were $1,172,000. Transactions in governments were generally noted at slight gains over yesterday's close, with the aggregate dealings amounting to $24,000.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	—Closing— May 4.	May 3.
Am. Sugar	55,200	118	114¾	117¾	114½
Do pfd	100	104	104	104	103¾
Am. Tobacco	8,800	70	69¼	69½	70
Am. Cot. Oil	1,300	11½	10	11½	.....
Do pfd	400	58¼	57½	58¼	.....
Am. Express	5	113	113	113	.....
Atchison	600	10½	10⅜	10½	10⅜
Do pfd	1,800	19½	19⅛	19½	19⅛
Ann Ar. Ry pfd	600	23½	23½	23½	.....
Am. Spirits Co	1,500	10½	10	10¼	10½
Do pfd	1,000	27¼	26¾	27¼	27¾
Bklyn. Rap. Tr.	17	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	.....
Bay State Gas	100	9¼	9¼	9¼	9
Balt. & Ohio	100	12	12	12	12
Bklyn. Un. Gas	435	105½	104	105½	104½
C., B. & Q.	13,400	74⅛	72⅝	74	72⅝
C. & N. W.	1,000	104⅜	104	104¼	103⅞
C., M. & St. P.	16,100	73⅝	72	73¾	72¼
Do pfd	100	131½	131½	131½	131½
C., R. I. & P.	1,700	63	62⅜	63	62
C., St. P., M. & O.	4,800	59½	58⅞	59¼	58⅜
Can. So.	300	47⅛	46⅞	47⅛	.....
Ches. & Ohio	500	16⅝	16⅛	16⅝	16¼
C., C., C. & St. L.	600	28⅞	28	28⅞	27⅞
Cent. Ry of N. J.	3,800	80	78	79⅞	77⅞
Can. Pac.	100	54¼	54¼	54¼	.....
Con. Gas. [N. Y.]	800	163	161½	163	161½
Chicago Gas	19,100	82¾	80⅝	82¼	81⅜
C., L. & W. pfd.	100	40	40	40	40
D., L. & W.	1,000	148⅞	148¼	148⅞	148
Del. & Hudson	6,500	107	105	107	104⅜
Gen. Electric	500	31½	31¼	31¼	31
Lake Shore	100	162	162	162	160½
Louis. & Nash	4,800	44⅝	44¼	44⅝	44⅛
L. E. & W.	300	14	14	14	14¼
Laclede Gas	300	22½	22	22	23
Met. Traction	100	101	101	101	.....
M., K. & T.	100	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	.....
Do pfd	700	27⅜	27	27⅜	27½
Manhattan	8,200	83⅝	82¼	83⅝	83⅜
Missouri Pac	6,200	14	12⅞	13⅞	13⅞
Minn. & St. L.	100	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	.....
Do 1st pfd	25	75½	75½	75½	76⅞
Nor. Pac	700	12⅞	12⅛	12⅞	.....
Do pfd	2,100	35⅜	35	35⅝	35¼
N. Y., L. E. & W.	200	12⅝	12⅜	12⅝	.....
N. Y. Cent	1,800	99⅜	99⅛	99⅜	99
Nor. & W. pfd	88	22	22	22	.....
N. Y., S. & W. pfd	200	21½	21¼	21½	21¼
N. Y., Ont. & W.	900	13⅞	13⅝	13⅞	.....
Nat. Lead	100	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	22¾
Do pfd	97	91⅜	90	91⅜	.....
P. & R. 1st pfd	2,400	40⅝	40	40⅝	.....
Do 2d pfd	300	24¼	24¼	24¼	.....
Phil. & Reading	10,400	18⅛	18	18⅛	17⅞
Pac. Mail	1,600	27½	26⅞	27¼	27
R. W. & O.	50	118¼	118¼	118¼	.....
S.L.&S.F. 1st pfd	100	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	.....
So. Ry. pfd	1,200	26⅛	25⅞	26⅛	25⅞
So. Pac	700	15⅛	14⅞	15⅛	14⅞
Standard Rope	100	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	.....
Tenn. Coal	3,100	20⅛	18⅞	20	18⅞
Union Pac	200	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
U. S. Leather pfd	1,900	54	53⅜	53⅞	53⅞
W. & L. E.	40	1	1	1	.....
Wabash pfd	400	12⅞	12½	12⅝	12⅞
West. Union	10,300	78	76⅞	78	77⅞

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	151	United States	28
American	112	Fargo	101

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. new 4s, reg	122¼	U. S. 4s, reg	110¾
U. S. new 4s, coup	122¾	U. S. 4s, coup	112
U. S. 5s, reg	112⅞	U. S. 2s, reg	96
U. S. 5s, coup	112⅞		

NEW YORK BOND TRANSACTIONS—10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

2000 AnAr 1st 4s 78	1000 do D-GtS 5s 110⅜
8000 Atch 4s 80@¼	5000 do trm 5s 113½
110000 do 4s adj 45@½	5000 do con 5s 106½
5000 Bkn El 1st 77@½	1000 do gm SerA 101⅝
5000 do 2d 43½	1000 NY-H 1st cu 110¼
13000 BkUn G 5s 110@¼	26000 NYC 1st cp 120¼@⅜
16000 BkW-W 5s 94	10000 do 1st reg 120⅜
1000 By-7th-av 5s 119½	3000 do deb 5s 110⅜
5000 C So 1st gtd 110½	5000 do deb 4s 105⅜
2000 do 2d 106	17000 NY-NE1st7s 121⅜
5000 CB-Q N ex 4s 91¼@91⅜	52000 NYNH-H 4s con deb ctfs 138
8000 do cnv 5s 109½	29000 NPtrm 1st 107@⅜
5000 do Ia div 4s 99	103000 do 4s 87@87¼
4000 C-O Gn 4½s 73	75000 do 3s 52@⅝
3000 CGRy 1st inc 28	5000 do 1st reg 116½
15000 do con 5s 89½	5000 NYS-W 1st rf 5s 101¼
1000 C-El cns 125	12000 NYO-W rf 4s 93¼@⅜
63000 C-NP 1st tr 42@⅝	7000 NYC-SL 4s 105
21000 CRI-P ext 5s 104⅞@105¼	5000 OSo 1st 88
1000 CHV-T gm 6s 50	14000 Ogn S L 6s 118
15000 C Cab 4s 98½	18000 do tr ctfs 116@¼
5000 C-E 1st 109½	47000 P-R 4s 80⅜@⅞
10000 C-SPM-O cn 130¼	5000 PS-LE 1st 100½
1000 ClMid 1st tr 60½	3000 P-W 1st 69½
1000 CCCStLSt L div 4s 94	1000 Pa of Mo 4sN 100½
1000 C-Spd 1st 109	4000 RG-W 1st 73@¼
8000 C-NW s f db 5s of 1933 rg 112½	13000 S Ry 5s 89¼@¼
5000 do con 7s 144½	12000 SPofCal 5s cn 87
6000 do rg gld 7s 118⅜	5000 do W-M div 114
2000 do30-yr db5s 110½	6000 StdRp6s 66¼@67⅜
10000 D-H1st Pa dv reg 143	10000 SP ofNM 1st 104⅜
10000 ET-AtGa cn 5s 107⅞@¼	58000 SA-AP 4s 56¼@57⅜
13000 Egn lien ⅜s 62@⅜	8000 SPM-M M ex 4s 93¼
1000 Ed El Ill of N Y 5s 111⅜	11000 SL-SW 1st 64¼@⅝
5000 Eliz Lex-B S 5s 99⅜@100	2000 do 2d inc 22
5000 FtW-DC 1st 57⅞@58	5000 StJ-GI 1st tr 54¼
2000 Ia Cen 5s 90	500 SL-SF2dClA 111½
7000 Jeff-C C-I 2d 80	1500 do Cl C 111¼@⅜
10000 KPa 6s Ddiv astd tr ex mat'd cp 102½	7000 SL-SF tr 6s 90
5000 LV trm 5s 109	10000 SPM-M cn 6s red to 4½s 106⅜
5000 LS-MS 2d rg 123¼	1000 Sc V-NE 4s 80
2000 LNgn mtg6s 118	12000 T-P 2d inc 20@¼
1000 LNA-C gm tr 44	2000 TSL-KC1s tr 68
25000 MK-T2d 55⅞@56¼	13000 Un El 1st 6s 76¼@77
10000 MK-E 1st 92	10000 USrg 4s 1907 110⅜
1000 M-E 1st 141	1000 do of 1925 122⅜
5000 MP 1st Cal 5s 40	7000 US4s cp 1925 122¼@⅜
9000 M-StL cn 5s 101½	2000 US5 cp 113
5000 Man Ry cn 4s 92¼	3000 Wab 1st 102
1000 Met El 1st 119	1000 do Det-C ex 90¼
2000 Mich C cn 7s 116¼	16000 do 2d mtg 5s 65¼
9000 M-SP SW dv 118¼@119	30000 W S gtd 4s 109⅜
	1000 WNC 1st 6s 114⅜
	2000 Wh-LE 1st 91⅝
	10000 Wis S 1st tr 28

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

Stock Sales and Closing Quotations at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., May 4.—[Special.]—Further decline in price of G. M. B. copper in London gave bears on the copper stocks further basis for continuing sales, with activity confined to Montana and Butte, however. The first named got off from 111 to 109¼, rallied to 111, and sold off again to 110¼, but pushed up to 113 in the final dealings, a brisk covering of shorts setting in and easily influencing the price. A 3¾ range or extreme of fluctuations for one day indicates considerable speculative energy left in the old Boston leader, even in these degenerate days. Butte touched 15¼, lost to 14¾ and rallied to 15⅜; Quincy was 1 lower, at 105; Centennial lost ¼, to 6⅝, rallying to 6⅞; Pioneer Gold receded ¼, to 8⅝, but recovered and was strong at 8⅞ at the close. West End Street railway common rose 1, to 73, on good buying; Bell Telephone receded 1¼, to 222½; rights were 5c lower, at 25c; C., B. & Q. was in good demand, rising from 73 to 74, and gaining strength as the day advanced. A sale of Wisconsin Central common stock was made at 1, the same stock which sold at 39 in 1881 and at 23¾ in 1891. The general market received a good stimulus from the report of the tariff bill, which affected Sugar favorably and sympathetically the general list, while European news was more favorable. The scampering of shorts to cover in Montana and in Butte was the main feature. Call loans 3@4; time money, 3@4½. At the clearing-house balances between the banks loaned at 3 per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Sugar	8,500	115	118	114½	117¾
Do pfd	50	104	104½	104	104½
Atchison	400	10¼	10½	10¼	10½
Do pfd	250	19¼	19⅝	19¼	19⅝
Bay State Gas	25	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
Bell Telephone	200	223½	224	222¼	222½
Bell rights	7,000	30	30	25	27½
C. B. & Q.	2,000	73	74¼	73	74
Calumet & Hecla	20	360	360	355	355
Chi. Junc. Ry. pfd.	25	105	105	105	105
Centennial	700	6⅝	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞
General Electric	300	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝
Ill. Steel	750	34½	34⅝	34½	34½
Pullman	50	157½	157½	157½	157½
West End R. R.	650	72	73	72	73
Wis. Cent.	100	1	1	1	1

BONDS.

7000 Atch 4s	79⅝	1000 Gas 1st 5s	80¼
22000 Do adj 4s	45@⅝	21000 Steel conv 5s	69⅞

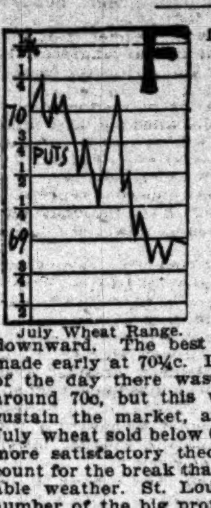
Cattle Inspection.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 4.—[Special.]—The State Live Stock Commission reports the following cattle inspection held during the last week: Inspected, 167; passed in the yards, 109; held for post mortem examination, 58; passed post mortem examination, 28; condemned as unfit for human food and ordered tanked, 30. During the week six cases of tuberculosis and one of cancer were discovered. The following inspections were held during the month of April: Inspected, 589; passed in the yards, 425; held for post mortem examination, 164; passed on post mortem examination, 81; condemned as unfit for food and tanked, 83. During the month eight cases of tuberculosis and five of cancer were discovered.

BREAK ON FINE WEATHER

WHEAT SELLS BELOW 69 CENTS IN FACE OF HIGHER CABLES.

Liquidation Is General and Rallies Are Feeble—Northwestern Receipts Are Liberal, but Clearances Are Light—Unexpectedly Heavy Available Supply Increase Is Ignored—Coarse Grain Markets Sympathize with Wheat—May Lard Sells Down to $4.



July Wheat Range.

FINE weather proved to be too much for the wheat market yesterday. Bullish considerations, such as higher foreign markets and an exceptionally heavy decrease in the available supplies cut but little figure. The market opened weak at a concession of ¼c to ½c on July, and the tendency during the greater part of the day was downward. The best price for July was made early at 70¼c. During the early part of the day there was fairly good buying around 70c, but this was not sufficient to sustain the market, and before the close July wheat sold below 69c. No one had any more satisfactory theory on which to account for the break than the bright, seasonable weather. St. Louis was weak and a number of the big professionals and of the houses which are usually on the bear side of the market sold wheat persistently. The rallies were unimportant, that to 70c on the Bradstreet's showing being the sharpest. Bradstreet's figures were away out of line with all expectations. The decrease in world's available supplies, 6,216,000 bu, was 80 per cent greater than looked for. It was 50 per cent greater than the decrease a year ago. Supplies east of the Rocky Mountains decreased 3,116,000 bu, and stocks in and afloat for Europe decreased 3,100,000 bu. Considering the significance of these figures the rally was feeble and short-lived. The absence of any good cash demand here or at the seaboard was perhaps one of the causes of the weakness. The condition of the foreign market was ignored.

Liverpool Market Is Firm.

Liverpool was up ¼@½d, and at one time was said by export brokers to be on a shipping basis with Chicago. Only a small business, however, was reported, and the aggregate cash sales were not to exceed 60,000 bu. Northwestern receipts were 399 cars, against 375 cars a week ago and 531 a year ago. Clearances were small, being only equivalent to 61,000 bu; of these less than 1,000 bu was in wheat. The Liverpool market finally gave to the weakness on this side and closed at a concession from the top prices. Local receipts were 24 cars, with a liberal out-inspection of [illegible],000 bu. The fact that deliveries were rather larger than expected on Monday night caused some selling. Liquidation was general and the activity of the day was the activity of decided weakness. There was considerable market news favorable to holders. The Mark Lane Express was quoted as saying that the British wheat crop cannot come up to an average and the French crop will be the smallest since 1894. Paris was unchanged on wheat, but up 10 to 30 centimes on flour. Antwerp was unchanged to a fraction lower for California wheat, while Berlin was up ¾ mark.

The market for provisions was rather weaker than it has been for some time back. Swift's people, who have been good sellers for several days, sold May lard freely, as did Viles & Robbins. The weakness was most pronounced in this article. May lard closed at $4.00 and July at $4.05. The Cudahy Packing company bought pork early, but did not keep at it long enough to support the market. Receipts of hogs were liberal at the Western markets and at Chicago. Seven principal markets had 58,500, against 51,500 a year ago. The estimate for today's local receipts is 28,000 hogs, but it is expected that there will be an over run. The weakness of wheat had to do with the easy tone in provisions. There is an independent weakness, however, on an indifferent cash demand, and the piling of lard supplies, which are apparently only to be marketed in the pit. It is claimed that some of the packers are selling lard because they are short on storage room. In the face of these conditions the people who are the best sellers are free buyers of hogs daily, and the price of live hogs has kept relatively higher than the price of product. There is some product going around on deliveries still, which tends to make an easy feeling.

Coarse Grains Easy.

Corn was a quiet trade, and lost ½c on the day. Opening prices were unchanged from Monday's closing and were the highest of the session, during which the range was only ½c. Speculators were generally bearish on the weather situation. There was a fair speculative demand for May, with rather less interest attaching to the deferred futures. Milmine bought considerable, but Baldwin-Farnum, Barrett, and other heavy operators were free sellers. Cash and samples were quiet. Sales on track and free on board: No. 4, 22@22⅝c; No. 3, 23½@23⅝c; No. 3 white, 23⅝c. Billed through: No. 3, 21½@22c; No. 3 yellow, 22@23c; No. 2 yellow, 22⅝c; No. 3 white, 23½c.

Oats were only fairly active, with an undercurrent of weakness which carried prices down ⅜@½c, and made closing price easy at only a fractional recovery. The fine weather and absence of orders from usual traders were the principal bearish influences, although the weak tone to other markets helped hold oats down to a certain extent. The decline extended to the cash and sample market. Sales on track and free on board: No. 3, 17@20c; No. 3 white, 19@22¼c; No. 2 white, 21@23c. Billed through: No. 3, 16@20½c; No. 3 white, 19@22¼c; No. 2 white, 22½c.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

The existence of a big line of puts on corn was a menace during the early part of the day to the wheat market. Wheat was in such position that any successful raiding of corn would have been responded to promptly by wheat.

Deliveries on May contracts yesterday were 100,000 bu wheat, 250,000 bu corn, 100,000 bu oats, 15,000 bu rye, 40,000 bu flaxseed, and 1,000 tcs lard.

Lake freights are a shade firmer than they have been ruling, on a basis of 1¼@1⅜c on wheat, 1⅛@1¼c on corn, and 1c on oats to Buffalo. Charters yesterday were for 110,000 bu corn, 125,000 bu oats, and 60,000 bu rye.

Estimated receipts today: Wheat, 12 cars; corn, 140 cars; oats, 185 cars; hogs, 28,000.

On the curb July wheat was unchanged from the regular closing. Puts sold from 67⅜@67¼c, split to 67⅛c. Calls ranged from 69⅝@69⅞c.

	Closed Monday.	Price range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.	Closed My. 5, 1896.
WHEAT.				
May	71¼	69½@ 70⅝	69¼	61
July	70⅜	68⅞@ 70¼	69	62¼
September	67	65½@ 66⅝	65⅜	63¼
CORN.				
May	24	23⅝@ 23⅞	23⅝	28¼
July	25	24½@ 25	24½	29¼
September	26¼	25⅝@ 26¼	25⅝	30⅜
OATS.				
May	16⅝	16⅜@ 16⅝	16⅜	17⅞
July	17½	17¼@ 17½	17¼	19
September	18¼	17⅞@ 18¼	17⅞	19⅜
MESS PORK.				
May	8.52½	8.45 @8.50	8.45	7.92½
July	8.62½	8.50 @8.62½	8.52½	8.05
LARD—PER 100 LBS.				
May	4.05	4.00 @4.05	4.00	4.77½
July	4.12½	4.05 @4.10	4.05	4.87½
September	4.22½	4.15 @4.20	4.15	5.02½
RIBS—BOXED 25C MORE THAN LOOSE.				
May	4.62½	4.57½@4.65	4.57½	4.17½
July	4.65	4.60 @4.67½	4.60	4.30
September	4.70	4.65 @4.70	4.65	4.42½

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Closing Quotations in Grain and Provisions at New York.

NEW YORK, May 4.—Grain—Wheat—Receipts, 132,275 bu; spot weaker; No. 1 Northern, 79⅝c f. o. b. afloat; cutting out No. 2 red; No. 3 hard winter, 76c. Opened weak and was influenced all day by fine weather and crop prospects all over the West. The heavy decrease in world's stocks rallied prices in the afternoon, but they finally broke sharply and closed ⅝@1⅛c lower. No. 2 red May, 76⅝@78c, closed 76⅝c.

Corn—Receipts, 86,775 bu; exports, 25,519 bu. Spot weak; No. 2, 29c; opened easier on fine weather news and later weakened with wheat, closing ⅛@½c net lower; May, 28⅝@28⅞c, closed 28⅝c.

Oats—Receipts, 109,200 bu; exports, 9,994 bu. Spot quiet; No. 2, 22@22⅛c. Dull and barely steady, closing partially ⅛c net lower; May, 21⅞@22c, closed 21⅞c.

Hay quieter. Hops easy. Hides steady. Leather firm. Wool steady.

Provisions—Beef steady. Cut meats easy; pickled bellies, 5@5⅝c; pickled shoulders, 5c; pickled hams, 9@9⅛c. Lard dull; Western steamed, $4.30; refined, easier. Pork steady. Tallow quiet.

Pig iron dull; Southern, $10.00@11.00; Northern, $10.50@12.50. Copper easy; brokers', $11.00; exchange, $10.75@11.25. Tin easy; straights, $13.15@13.25; plates easy. Spelter steady; $4.10@4.20. Lead firmer; exchange, $3.25@3.30; brokers', $3.12½.

Cottonseed oil quiet; prime crude, 20@20½c; do yellow, 24@24½c. Petroleum dull but firm. Resin quiet. Turpentine quiet. Rice steady. Molasses quiet.

Coffee—Opened steady at unchanged prices. European advices early were indifferent, but later were steadier, and with local buying prices advanced 10@15 points. In the afternoon the market was quiet and slightly easier, closed steady 10 to 15 net advance; sales, 14,500 bags, including May, 7.50c. Spot coffee—Rio, strong; No. 7 invoice, 8c; No. 7 jobbing, 8½c; mild, steady; Cordova, 12@18¾c; sales, 1,500 bags Rio, 7c; to arrive, 8c; 500 bags Rio No. 5 to arrive, 9⅛c.

Sugar—Raw strong; fair refining, 2⅝c; centrifugal 96 test, 3 5-16c; sales, 5,000 bags; centrifugal 96 test in port, 3 5-16c to speculators; refined, firm.

Butter—Receipts, 10,272 pkgs; steady; Western creamery, 13@17c; Elgins, 17c; factory, 8½@12c.

Cheese—Receipts, 6,406 pkgs; quiet; State, large, 9½@10⅛c; do small, 10½@11½c; part skims, 4@8½c.

Eggs—Receipts, 12,884 pkgs; dull; State and Pennsylvania, 10@10½c; Western, 9@10c; Southern, 8½@9c.

Cotton—Steady; middling, 7⅝c. Net receipts, 319; gross, 9,143; exports to Great Britain, 3,269; to the continent, 306; forwarded, 1,885; sales, 1,319; spinners', 397; stock, 200,025. Total today—Net receipts, 9,587; exports to Great Britain, 8,799; to the continent, 21,433; stock, 461,866. Consolidated—Net receipts, 28,489; exports to Great Britain, 19,394; to France, 8,017; to the continent, 35,796. Spot cotton easy; middling uplands, 7⅝c; middling gulf, 8c; lower to sell, closed steady; middling uplands, 7⅝c; middling gulf, 7⅞c; sales, 1,319 bales. Futures opened steady; sales, 9,600 bales; January, 6.90c; February, 6.93c; March, 6.97c; May, 7.34c; June, 7.36c; July, 7.38c; August, 7.38c; September, 7.07c; October, 6.87c; November, 6.84c; December, 6.87c. Futures closed quiet; sales, 113,400 bales; January, 6.87c; February, 6.90c; May, 7.27c; June, 7.30c; July, 7.34c; August, 7.33c; September, 7.03c; October, 6.83c; November, 6.82c; December, 6.84c.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 4.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, old, 78⅞c; new, 76¼c; No. 2 winter, 90¼c. Corn—No. 2, 29c. Oats—No. 2 white, 24¼c. Barley—Unchanged. Rye—No. 2, 39c.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 4.—Wheat—Steady; demand light; No. 2 hard, 79@80c; No. 3, 74@77c; No. 4, 65@71c; No. 2 red, 97c; No. 3, 90@95c; No. 4, 80@85c; No. 2 spring, 80c. Corn—About steady; fairly active; No. 2 mixed, 19@21c. Oats—Steady; fairly active; No. 2 white, 21¼@22c. Rye—No. 2, 32c. Hay—Firm; choice timothy, $9.50@10.00; choice prairie, $7.00@7.50. Butter—Lower; creamery, 14@15c; dairy, 9@12c. Eggs—Firm; 7½c. Receipts—Wheat, 12,000 bu; corn, 104,900 bu; oats, 17,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 4,200 bu; corn, 44,200 bu; oats, 7,000 bu.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 4.—Wheat—Lower. No. 2 red, cash, elevator, 94c; track, 96¼@98¼c; July, 75¼c bid. Corn—Lower. No. 2 cash, 21c; July, 22¼@22⅜c. Oats—Weaker. No. 2 cash, 19¼c, nominal; July, 18c bid. Rye—Lower; 32c. Flaxseed—Nominal; 72½c. Pork—Dull. Standard mess jobbing, $8.30@8.90. Lard—Lower. Prime steam, $3.85; choice, $3.90. Lead—Weaker; $3.02½@3.05. Spelter—Firm; $3.97½ bid. Chickens—Steady. Hens, 6c; springs, 18@20c. Butter—Lower. Creamery, 11@16c; dairy, 6@12c. Eggs—Firm; 8c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 4.—July wheat lost 1⅝c today and closed weak at the bottom. There was a steady slump from the opening to the close. May cut small figure, opening at 70⅜c and closing at 69⅜c. July opened at 70⅝c and closed at 69¾@69⅞c; September opened at 64¾c, closed 63¾@63⅞c. Flour—Lower. First patents, $3.90@4.10; second patents, $3.75@3.85; first clears, $3.20@3.40; second clears, $2.20@2.40.

PEORIA, Ill., May 4.—Corn—Steady. New No. 2, 23⅜c. Oats—Firm. No. 2 white, 20¼@22c. Rye—Quiet. Whisky market steady; finished goods on the basis of $1.19 for highwines. Receipts—Corn, 61,200 bu; oats, 31,550 bu; rye, 1,800 bu; whisky, none; wheat, 2,400 bu. Shipments—Corn, 6,600 bu; oats, 27,200 bu; rye, 600 bu; whisky, 740 brls; wheat 2,400 bu.

DULUTH, Minn., May 4.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 72¼c; May, 72c; No. 1 Northern, 72¼c; September, 65⅛c; No. 2 Northern, 70¼c. Rye—33c. No. 2 oats, 19c. Flax—76c. Receipts, Wheat, 102,152 bu; oats, 1,028 bu; rye, 5,454 bu; barley, 26,197 bu; flax, 41,198 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 306,312 bu; barley, 87,279 bu; flax, 92,137.

TOLEDO, O., May 4.—Wheat—Lower, weak; No. 2, cash, 92¼c; May, 91¼c. Corn—Active, steady, No. 2 mixed, 24⅜c. Oats—Dull, steady. No. 2 mixed, 18c. Rye—Dull, easy. No. 2 cash, 35c asked. Cloverseed—Active. Prime cash, $4.32½. Oil—Unchanged.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 4.—Spirits turpentine firm at 26c. Resin, steady.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKETS

Closing Quotations in Grain and Provisions at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, May 4.—Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 pounds, steady, 43s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28@30 lbs, easy, 29s; short ribs, 20@24 lbs, easy, 28s; long clear middles, light, 35 to 38 lbs, dull, 26s 6d; long clear middles, heavy, 40 to 45 lbs, easy, 26s; short clear middles, heavy, 45 to 50 lbs, easy, 25s 6d; clear bellies, 12 to 14 pounds, easy, 27s. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lbs, easy, 26s 6d. Lard—Prime Western dull, 21s 6d.

Cheese—American finest white, steady, 54s 6d; American finest colored steady, 54s 6d.

Wheat—No. 1 red Northern spring, steady, 6s 8½d. Corn—American mixed, new, dull, 2s 7d; American mixed, old, dull, 2s 10d; May, dull, 2s 7d; June, dull, 2s 8½d; July, dull, 2s 9½d.

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

Stocks Strong at London on Cheap Money and Bright Prospects.

NEW YORK, May 4.—The Evening Post's London financial cablegram says:

The stock markets were strong today on cheap money, but the close was under the best. Home railways are booming on the prospects of great jubilee traffic. A big speculative account is now open. Foreigners were dull except Turks, which were good. Mines were better, but copper mines were flat. The decided drop in London discount rates today was largely due to the decreased demand for gold. Easy money is anticipated for the present, the prospect being that upwards of a million sterling will be released tomorrow for the purpose of meeting Treasury bills.

The Paris and Berlin markets were steady.

French and German cash balances in London are unusually large.

IN THE MINING STOCK EXCHANGES.

Closing Quotations at New York, Boston, and San Francisco.

NEW YORK, May 4.—The following were the closing quotations in mining stocks today here:

Chollar	90	Ontario	150
Crown Point	30	Ophir	105
Con. Cal. and Va.	230	*Plymouth	18
Deadwood	115	*Quicksilver	135
Gould and Curry	30	Do pfd	1000
Hale and Norcross	90	Sierra Nevada	55
Homestake	2900	Standard	155
Iron Silver	35@40	Union Con.	25
Mexican	50	Yellow Jacket	20

*Asked.

BOSTON, Mass., May 4.—The following were the closing quotations in mining stocks today here:

Allouez Mining Co.	90	Franklin	10
Atlantic	18½	Kearsarge	14½
Bost. & Mont.	112	Osceola	28
Butte & Boston	15⅜	Quincy	105
Calumet & Hecla	355	Tamarack	114
Centennial	6⅞	Wolverines	8¾

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 4.—The closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows:

Alta	7	Hale & Norcross	82
Alpha Con.	9	Julia	4
Andes	25	Justice	3
Belcher	35	Kentuck Con.	5
Best & Belcher	64	Mexican	41
Bullion	6	Occidental Con.	18
Caledonia	13	Ophir	98
Challenge Con.	36	Overman	5
Chollar	80	Potosi	50
Confidence	115	Savage	19
Con. Cal. and Va.	205	Scorpion	3
Con. Imperial	1	Sierra Nevada	51
Con. New York	2	Silver Hill	1
Crown Point	34	Union Con.	25
Exchequer	3	Utah Con.	6
Gould & Currie	29	Yellow Jacket	30

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Prices of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep—Receipts and Shipments.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for dates mentioned:

Receipts—	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, May 3	16,862	174	47,597	20,892
Tuesday, May 4	2,000	1,500	16,000	15,000
Totals	18,862	1,674	63,597	35,892
Same period last week	17,636	2,422	49,734	25,775
Same period 1896	21,447	2,423	44,720	35,676
Shipments—				
Monday, May 3	2,686	...	7,272	2,379
Tuesday, May 4	1,500	26	5,000	2,000
Totals	4,186	260	12,272	4,379
Same period last week	4,854	373	9,965	6,115
Same period 1896	6,294	2	10,300	6,496

Today's receipts are estimated at 13,000 cattle, 30,000 hogs, and 15,000 sheep.

Armour bought 2,6[illegible]; Anglo-American, 1,700; Boyd & Lunham, 700; Chicago, 400; Continental, 100; Hammond, 600; International, 500; Lipton, 1,000; Morris, 1,200; Swift, 1,600; and Viles & Robbins, 500.

Cattle—Market quiet and unchanged. The top price was $4.65, with fancy beeves nominally $4.30@5.50. Steers averaging 1,020@1,407 lbs sold at $3.80@4.65; Texas steers, $3.40@4.00; native cows and heifers, $1.75@4.35; bulls, oxen, and stags, $2.50@4.00; [illegible] calves, $2.75@5.25; and stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.40.

Hogs—The market opened strong and generally 5c higher, but later most of the advance was lost and the finish was weak, with 2,000 left in the pens. Packers acted quite indifferent and expect prices to go still lower. Heavy sold at $3.45@3.95, bulk $3.85@3.90; light, $3.80@4.00, bulk $3.90@4.00; pigs, $2.50@4.00, bulk $3.50@3.90; mixed, $3.75@4.00, bulk $3.87½@3.90.

Sheep—Prices declined about 10c. Trade was slow and the feeling weak. Lambs sold at $3.00@5.40; native sheep, $2.75@4.85; Westerns, $3.70@4.75; and Texas, $3.25@4.10. Most of the Colorado lambs sold at $5.15@5.30.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

NEW YORK, May 4.—Beeves—Receipts, 529 head; no trading. Cables quote American steers, 10½@11½c dressed weight; sheep at 10@12c dressed weights; refrigerator beef at 8⅛@9¼c. Exports, 1,509 beeves and 1,378 sheep and 3,000 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 169 head; quiet, steady. Veals, 4@5c. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 1,152 head; sheep and yearling lambs firm; spring lambs dull, lower; unshorn sheep, $4.00@5.00; clipped do, $3.50@4.62½; unshorn lambs, $5.25@6.25; clipped do, $4.50@5.37½; Southern spring lambs, $7.25 per 100 lbs. Hogs—Receipts, 4,586 head; steady at $4.25@4.50.

OMAHA, Neb., May 4.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,500 head; market steady; native steers, $3.85@4.80; Western steers, $3.75@4.60; Texas steers, 3.30@4.40; cows and heifers, 2.80@3.90; canners, $1.75@2.70; stockers and feeders, $3.80@4.60; calves, $3.50@5.50; bulls, stags, etc., $2.50@3.65. Hogs—Receipts, 8,000 head; market a shade stronger; heavy, $3.70@3.75; mixed, $3.75@3.80; light, $3.75@3.77½; bulk of sales, $3.70@3.75. Sheep—Receipts, 2,700 head; market steady; fair to choice natives, $3.60@4.60; fair to choice Westerns, $3.50@4.50; common and stock sheep, $3.00@4.30.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 4.—Cattle—Receipts, 9,000 head; market steady; Texas steers, $2.85@4.05; Texas cows, $2.00@3.25; native steers, $3.00@4.90; native cows and heifers, $2.25@4.00; stockers and feeders, $3.25@4.80; bulls, 2.30@3.50. Hogs—Receipts, 17,000 head; market steady; bulk of sales, $3.62½@3.65; heavies, $3.60@3.67½; packers, $3.55@3.65; mixed, $3.60@3.70; lights and Yorkers, $3.65@3.70; pigs, $2.00@3.60. Sheep—Receipts, 4,000 head; market steady; lambs, $3.65@4.75; muttons, $2.25@4.15.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa., May 4.—Cattle—Supply light, market unchanged. Hogs steady; prime assorted, $4.10@4.20; best Yorkers, $4.10@4.15; common to fair Yorkers, $4.00@4.05; heavy hogs, $4.00@4.10; pigs, $3.85@3.95; roughs, $2.50@3.25. Sheep steady, unchanged.

FACTS AS TO POTATOES.

RECEIPTS ARE LIGHT, BUT THE SUPPLY IS AMPLE.

Trade Does Not Consider It Probable Growers Will Repeat the Mistake of a Year Ago by Holding Shipments for a Better Market—Backwardness of the Spring Season Helping the Old Crop—All That Come In Are Taken.

ABOUT 20 carloads of old potatoes are now coming into the Chicago market daily, mainly from shipping points in Michigan and Wisconsin. These comparatively light receipts induce some dealers to believe shippers are holding back the stock, but this view is controverted by others in equally as good a position to know the facts in the case. Certain it is that all the receipts are absorbed at prices about 20 per cent higher than ruled this year. The best Minnesota Burbanks are bringing 27c on track. Wisconsins are quoted at 26c. Michigans are not much wanted, and bring about 4c or 5c less than Minnesotas. Michigan, it is said, has been losing ground in potato culture for several years.

The market for old potatoes has been materially benefited by the backward and poor condition of the new crop, and it is not unreasonable to expect a still further appreciation in prices. There is nothing whatever in the situation, however, to warrant shippers in holding back for these possible higher prices, and it is improbable that they will do it. They tried the experiment a year ago and created a glut that knocked the bottom entirely out of the market. That the market is stiffening just now on the better grades of Minnesotas is shown by the 2 or 3c advance which has taken place within a week.

New potatoes are undeniably backward. Much of the ground devoted to this culture in Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama has had to be replanted. This delay in getting the new Southern crop on the Northern market has helped the old crop by keeping it in the market longer than it would ordinarily have been here. There has been particularly heavy planting and increased acreage in the Tennessee highlands, where it takes the crop only from two months to ten weeks to mature.

The first berries from North Carolina came in yesterday and sold around $3.50 for 32-quart boxes. They were in fine condition and made the best showing on the street. They ranked Tennessees, which were generally sandy and green. About 2,000 cases of the latter came in, with between 4 and 5 cars of the Carolinas. All berry trade was slow, owing to continued cool weather. The latter condition applied also to vegetables, which were in large supply.

Wholesale Produce Prices.

The following prices on produce are quoted on wholesale lots from store:

Butter—Creamery: Extras, 15c; firsts, 13@14c; seconds, 11@12c. Dairies: Cooley's, 13c; firsts, 11@12c; seconds, 8@9c.

Cheese—New twins, 10¼c; Young America, 11c; Swiss, 8@9¼c; limburger, 5¼@6¼c; brick, 7@9c.

Dressed poultry—Turkeys, 10@12c; spring chickens, 6@7c.

Eggs—First, loss off, cases returned, 8¼c; cases included, 8¼c.

Fresh fish—Black bass, 10c; pike, 5c; pickerel, 4c; German carp, 2c.

Frog legs—Small, 6@10c; medium, 35@45c; large bull, 75@90c per doz.

Game—Jacksnipe, $1.00@1.25 per doz.; plover, 50c@$1.25 per doz.

Green fruits—Apples, $1.75@3.00 a brl; lemons, $1.75@2.25 per box; bananas, $1.00@1.50 per bunch; oranges, seedlings, $1.75@2.50; strawberries, $1.00@1.50 per 24-pt case; $1.75@3.00 per 24-qt case.

Highproof spirits—Steady on the basis of $1.18 for finished goods.

Potatoes—Old Burbanks, 21@26c per bu; Wisconsin, 15@20c; Michigan, 17@22c; Minnesota, 17@20c. Sweet potatoes, 60@75c.

Vegetables—Asparagus, $1.35@1.50 per 1-3 bu box; beets, $1.00@1.25 per bu; cucumbers, 20@40c per doz; cabbages, new, $3.00@3.75 per crate; egg plant, $1.75@2.75 per crate; green onions, 50c@$1.25 per 2-3 bu; green peas, $1.50@2.00 per bu; lettuce, 40@90c per bu box; mushrooms, 25@30c per lb; new carrots, 30@35c per doz; new turnips, 85c@$1.00 per bu box; new potatoes, $3.00@3.75 per brl; pie plant, 50@75c per 50-lb box; parsley, 25@40c per doz; parsnips, 80@90c per brl; radishes, 85c@$1.00 per bu; string beans, $1.50@1.85 per bu; spinach, 35@40c per bu box; tomatoes, $3.00@4.25 per case; turnips, 15@20c per bu; watercress, 10@15c per doz.

CHANGES IN AVAILABLE SUPPLIES.

Decrease of 6,216,000 Bushels in the World's Visible Wheat.

NEW YORK, May 4.—Special cable and telegraphic dispatches to Bradstreet's, covering the principal points of accumulation, indicate the following changes in available supplies of grain last Saturday, as compared with the preceding Saturday:

Wheat, United States and Canada, east of Rockies, decrease 3,116,000 bu; afloat for and in Europe, decrease 3,100,000 bu; total decrease world's available, 6,216,000 bu.

Corn, United States and Canada, east Rockies, decrease 4,965,000 bu.

Oats, do, decrease 2,275,000 bu. Pacific coast wheat stocks decreased during the month of April 116,000 bu.

The more important decreases in stocks of available wheat last week, not included in the official visible supply statement, are 59,000 bu in Northwestern interior elevators, 638,000 bu at Canadian points of accumulation northwest of Lake Superior, 64,000 bu in Chicago private elevators, 60,000 bu at Louisville, 55,000 bu at Oswego, 43,000 bu at Cleveland, and 20,000 bu at Minneapolis private elevators.

WRONG REASON FOR GOLD EXPORTS.

Austria Charged with Absorption of Our Gold—Real Reason Is Imports of Foreign Goods to Beat the Government Out of Its Revenue Under the Dingley Bill.

Mathew Marshall, financial writer for the New York Sun, gives these false reasons for the absorption of our gold, when, in fact, the cause is the enormous importation of foreign goods to anticipate the Dingley high tariff duties:

The immediate cause of the draft on this country for gold seems to be the demand for it by Japan, Russia, and Austria. The $100,000,000 which China paid to Japan was deposited, when it was paid, to the credit of Japan in the Bank of England, and all but $10,000,000 of it has been used by Japan in purchasing war material in Europe. Now, Japan is about to establish her currency on a gold basis, and, it is said, will carry home this remaining $10,000,000 to enable her to accomplish her purpose. As to Austria, it was announced in London two weeks ago that her government was buying gold there for resumption purposes, and on the 20th of April the Vienna correspondent of the London Economist wrote to that journal that the Austro-Hungarian Bank had purchased in London 7,000,000 florins, or $2,800,000 worth of gold, within the previous three weeks. He adds that Austria would have taken a larger amount than it did from the Bank of England if Japan and Russia had not applied at the same time. This gold was paid for with the proceeds of Austrian Exchequer bills sold in London at a profit which more than covered the loss on the gold at the premium paid for it. [The immediate demand for our gold, as stated above, is for payment of incessant imports at low duties and no duties and to cheat the government out of high duties under the Dingley bill before it can be enacted into a law.—Ed.]

It will be five years next August since Austria began the work of reforming her currency, and of preparing to resume in gold the specie payments which she suspended nearly half a century ago. The revolutionary uprisings in Hungary and in Italy in 1848, and the expenses of suppressing them, bankrupted the empire. Before it recovered its solvency, a war ensued with France in 1859, resulting in the loss of the Italian Provinces, and, in 1866, another war with Prussia, in which Austria was defeated at Sadowa. The consequence of all these disasters was that the Austrian currency has, for fifty years, been one of irredeemable paper alone upon which the discount, as compared with specie, fluctuated until lately between 8 and 20 per cent. Before 1848 the standard of value was silver, and, as a step toward resumption in that metal, the government, in 1879, suspended the coinage of it on private account. This introduced a new complication into the currency of the Empire, silver coins being worth, like our dollars, more as coins than they were as bullion, and the paper money varying in value, as compared with gold, not according to the ratio between silver and gold, but as it was affected by local financial causes.

To remove these complications, and to place their currency upon a gold basis, the Empire of Austria and the Kingdom of Hungary, which, for all such purposes, constitute one nation, adopted on Aug. 2, 1892, a joint scheme for replacing with gold coin the paper money of the government, which then amounted to about $150,000,000 in our money, and thus, indirectly, for compelling the Austro-Hungarian Bank also to resume payment in gold. In place of the old unit of value, the florin, which, prior to 1848, was worth 50 cents in our money, but which in paper had settled down to about 40 cents in gold, a new unit called the crown was adopted, of half the value of the florin, or, say, about 20 cents in gold, it being provided that until the new currency was ready for distribution the existing silver and paper florins should each be a legal tender for two crowns.

The agreement between Austria and Hungary further provided that 70 per cent of the gold needed for the contemplated reform should be furnished by Austria, and the other 30 per cent by Hungary. Both countries immediately set about the task of obtaining the required gold and began selling bonds to enable them to accomplish it. The effects of their efforts were felt, then, as now, in this country, our exports of gold in 1892 amounting to $50,000,000, most of which went to Vienna, although we had, that year, an excess of merchandise exports of $202,000,000, besides one of silver exports of $32,000,000. The gold was obtained then, as it is obtained now, by purchases of it in the market here in bars, at a small premium over coin, and it was a long time before our financiers discovered what was going on. The Bank of France, it will be remembered, facilitated the purchases by lending on the gold, at a low rate of interest, the money needed to make them.

These operations of 1892 have since been repeated at intervals, until now Hungary has provided herself with the quota of gold allotted to her, and Austria needs only about $15,000,000 more of it to do the same. Already the volume of notes of the dual empire has been reduced from the $150,000,000 at which it stood in 1892 to about $40,000,000, and Jan. 1, 1898, has been informally set as the date at which the redemption in gold at the rate of two new crowns for one old florin of this $40,000,000 will be made, at the pleasure of the holder.

The statement of the bank for April 15 last showed that its stock of gold at that date was about $130,000,000, and that of silver $50,000,000. Of the gold $64,000,000 was in the new crown currency. The outstanding paper note circulation was $250,000,000, but what the bank's other liabilities were is not mentioned. That they are regarded as being amply secured appears, however, from the fact that for more than a year the premium on gold in Austrian currency has been merely nominal, and that gold can be had from the bank in small quantities at par. The bank, therefore, is well prepared to resume payments in gold in full whenever the government does.

Should the resumption in gold by Austria commence next January, as now expected, it could hardly fail to be soon followed by a similar resumption on the part of Russia. For such a step Russia has long been accumulating gold and has recently commenced the coinage of gold in coins of a value corresponding to the present actual gold value of the ruble, just as Austria has adopted a coinage equal in value to but four-fifths of her former gold coinage. At all events, both Russia and Austria, like Japan, have set about establishing the gold standard in actual practice.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 4.—[Special.]—Attorney W. R. Crawford of Chicago, acting for a policy-holder in the Mutual Life of Indiana, recently thrown into a receiver's hands, today filed a cross-complaint, charging collusion on the part of the officers and other policy-holders in the receivership suit to wreck the company and divide $130,000 in profits. He also charges that the officers had appropriated for themselves $50,000 and then rushed to the court to prevent an examination of the books.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 4.—[Special.]—The business-men of this city have formed an association for the purpose of securing lower insurance rates. The organization is to extend over the entire State, and is known as the Wisconsin Fire Insurance Policy-Holders' Association. The association proposes to lessen the cost of fire insurance by lessening the risk to the underwriters. To this end the organization will labor to suppress incendiarism and to secure the adoption of more improved apparatus to prevent fires getting started.

There is to be a State Board and each town is to have an association and a board.

The Milwaukee board is composed as follows: W. N. Fitzgerald, Chairman; J. S. Ingalls, Secretary; C. W. Henning, Albert Zinn, August H. Vogel, C. H. Meyer, Jeremiah Quin, Alvin P. Kletzsch, R. G. Muller, W. C. Davis, and H. Ferge.

Topeka, Kas., May 4.—[Special.]—Supt. McNall has received letters from twelve fire insurance companies, admitting that they are subscribers to the Harrison Carkson Rate Bureau, in this city. McNall threatens Clarkson with prosecution for violating the anti-trust law, and says he will use these letters as evidence against him.

THE NORTHERN TRUST COMPANY BANK
CAPITAL, ONE MILLION DOLLARS.
SURPLUS, $500,000.
REMOVED TO LARGER OFFICES
S. E. Cor. La Salle and Adams sts.
ROOKERY BUILDING.
DIRECTORS:
A. C. BARTLETT, Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co.
J. HARLEY BRADLEY, David Bradley Manufacturing Co.
H. N. HIGINBOTHAM, Marshall Field & Co.
MARVIN HUGHITT, Pres. Chicago & North-Western Ry.
MARTIN A. RYERSON.
CHAS. L. HUTCHINSON, Pres. Corn Exchange Bank.
A. O. SLAUGHTER, A. O. Slaughter & Co.
ALBERT A. SPRAGUE, Sprague, Warner & Co.
BYRON L. SMITH, President The Northern Trust Co.

G. S. EVERINGHAM & CO.,
Rooms 215-216 Western Union Tel. Bldg.,
Opp. BOARD OF TRADE.
Grain, Provisions, Etc.
Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or carried on 2c to 5c margin. Wheat in lots of 1,000 bushels and upward. Write for information. Market Letter and Reference Book.
Sixteen years members Chicago Board of Trade.

Henry C. Hackney,
115 Dearborn-st. Tel. Main 1594.
Bonds and Stocks
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
Members Chicago Stock Exchange.

American Railway Guide Company.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of American Railway Guide Company, for the election of a Board of Directors, and for such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, 160 to 174 Adams street, Rand-McNally Building, Chicago, Ill., Wednesday, May 12th, 1897, at 1:30 p. m.
E. A. BOWER, Secretary.

F. G. LOGAN
4 Board of Trade.
MEMBERS
New York and Chicago Stock Exchanges and Chicago Bd. of Trade.
Bonds, Stocks, Investment Securities.

REAL ESTATE LOANS AT THE VERY LOWEST RATES.
101 Washington St. Edgar M. Snow & Co.

Foreman Bros. Banking Co.
S. E. Cor. La Salle and Madison-sts.
CAPITAL, $500,000
SURPLUS, $500,000
EDWIN G. FOREMAN, President.
OSCAR G. FOREMAN, Vice-President.
GEORGE N. NEISE, Cashier.
A General Banking Business Transacted.
Accounts of Firms and Individuals Solicited.

Money to Loan on Real Estate
UNION TRUST CO.
SAVINGS BANK.
N. E. Cor. Madison and Dearborn-sts.
Capital and Surplus, $1,400,000.
Three per cent interest allowed on Savings Deposits.
Issues certificates bearing interest payable on demand or on time as depositors may desire.
Allows interest on Checking Accounts.
Accounts of Bankers, Merchants, and Manufacturers solicited.
Issues Foreign Exchange and Letters of Credit on all parts of the world.
Money to Loan at All Times on Approved Collateral.
S. W. Rawson, Pres. F. L. Wilk, Vice-Pres. G. M. Wilson, Cashier.

MONEY LOANED
WITHOUT COMMISSION.
$1,000 to $3,000.........6%
3,000 to 5,000.........5½%
5,000 to 10,000.........5¼%
10,000 to 25,000.........5%
25,000 to 100,000.........4½%
100,000 to 500,000.........4¼%
BUILDING LOANS on same terms.
To obtain above rates security must be worth three times amount borrowed.
KNOTT, LEWIS & CO
93 DEARBORN-ST.

SAFE SECURITIES FOR SMALL INVESTORS
Chicago Mortgage Securities
Dominations: $500 and $1,000.
Interest: 5% and 6%, Semi-Annual.
PAYABLE IN GOLD.
Peabody, Houghteling & Co.,
164 DEARBORN ST.

John Dickinson & Co.,
SUCCESSORS TO
J. R. WILLARD & CO.,
Bankers & Commission Merchants in
STOCKS, GRAIN and PROVISIONS.
Members Chicago Board of Trade.
BANK FLOOR, TRADERS' BUILDING,
Opposite Board of Trade.
Private Wires to Other Exchanges.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
NASSAU AND PINE STREETS,
NEW YORK CITY.
Dealers in U. S. Government Bonds and other Investment Securities.
Deposits received and interest allowed on Balances.

LOCOMOTIVES.
Richmond Locomotive and Machine Works,
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.
SIMPLE OR COMPOUND LOCOMOTIVES TO THEIR OWN DESIGNS OR TO SPECIFICATIONS.
Moderaly Equipped Shops.
Annual Capacity 300 Locomotives.
Terms Made Satisfactory.
Correspondence Solicited.

OFFICE OF THE
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company.
CHICAGO, April 30th, 1897.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company for the election of directors, pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on the second day of June next, at 11 o'clock A. M.

R. R. CABLE, President.
W. G. PURDY, Secretary.

Chicago & North-Western Railway Comp'y
OFFICE, NO. 52 WALL-ST.
New York, April 15, 1897.

The annual meeting of the stockholders and bondholders of the CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting, will be held at the office of the Company in Chicago on THURSDAY, JUNE 3D NEXT, AT 12 M. Transfer books will close on Monday, May 24, and reopen on Friday, June 4th. Bondholders will authenticate their voting bonds by registration.

MARVIN HUGHITT, President.
M. L. SYKES, Secretary.

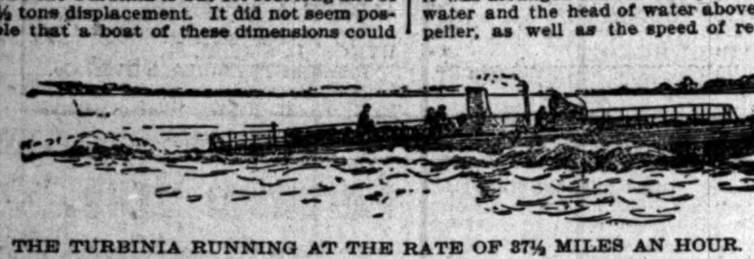
LOANS
On Real Estate. Lowest rates, prompt service.
BAIRD & WARNER.
90 La Salle-st.

REVOLUTION IN SPEED.

TURBINE-DRIVEN SHIP MAKES 32¾ KNOTS AN HOUR.

Engine Invented by Charles Algernon Parsons of England—Trial Under Difficulties and Speed Attained Was a Surprise—Ship Benched by Separate Turbine—Engine Is Rotary Balanced—Consumption of Steam Nearly the Smallest on Record.

New York Sun: The steam turbine-driven boat Turbinia is reported to have made the speed of 32¾ knots an hour in an official trial in England on April 10. This is about 37½ statute miles an hour.

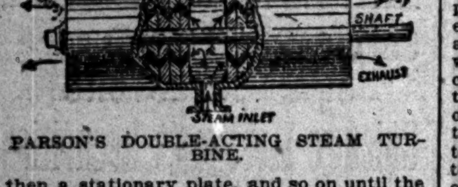

THE TURBINIA RUNNING AT THE RATE OF 37½ MILES AN HOUR.

The English Government had contracted for a lot of new torpedo boats which were all to make 30 knots an hour, and that two of the newly ordered boats, the Albatross and Express, were to exceed this speed. The Albatross is to be guaranteed to reach a speed of 32 knots and the Express a speed of 33 knots. But then these boats will be about 215 feet long and of 300 tons displacement; while the Turbinia is but 100 feet long and of 44½ tons displacement. It did not seem possible that a boat of these dimensions could be driven at such a terrific rate of speed by any sort of engine that could be floated in her, and incredulity was felt here until a report of the proceedings of a meeting of the Institution of Naval Architects, held in London, was received. It contained a paper, read before the institution on April 8, by Charles Algernon Parsons, inventor of the engines used in the boat, and he gave a detailed account of the Turbinia and her performances.

Mr. Parsons is an engineer of high repute and comes of an ancestor who did much in his time for science. Mr. Parsons is the youngest brother of the Earl of Rosse and a son of the third Earl of Rosse, the builder of the greatest reflecting telescope that was ever constructed.

How Engine Is Constructed.

There are three distinct styles of the engines now known to the market. Two of them, the Parsons and Dow turbines, are not unlike in principle of operation, while the third, the De Laval engine, is very different. All are alike in that they are adapted to run at enormously high speeds, such as are not even attained practically by the electric motor. Mr. Parsons first described his engine in 1888, although its manufacture was begun in 1885 for the purpose of driving dynamos. Up to 1892 the turbine consumed so much steam in proportion to the power developed that it was not considered available for such a purpose as driving a boat, although it had proved of high value for very rapid work. In 1892, Mr. Parsons said, a compound turbine adapted for condensing was constructed by the Cambridge Electric Supply company, and when this was tested by Prof. Ewing it developed power at the rate of one indicated horse-power for each 15.1 pounds of steam used per hour, with a boiler pressure of 100 pounds to the inch and the steam superheated to 127° Fahr. above the point of saturation. Mr. Parsons' steam turbine engine, as made for ordinary stationary purposes, consists of two series of what are known as parallel flow or journal turbines mounted on either end of a common shaft, so that when steam is admitted at the inner ends of the turbine series at the center of the shaft's length the pressure will be balanced and the shaft will have no thrust either way. Each complete turbine or series of turbines, as they are in fact, is made up of alternate revolving and stationary plates through which slanting perforations have been made in opposite slants in each class of plates. These plates are made of circles of brass, turned so that their outer edges fit into a circular casing and their faces fit closely together and are perforated, like the drawing shown. The plates, which are to be stationary, are cut into two parts for convenience in putting into place. The turbine is made up by taking first a revolving plate and keying this fast to the shaft. Next to this is placed a stationary plate, held in place by lugs fitting into the outer case; then another revolving plate, and then a stationary plate, and so on until the whole turbine is made up. When this is completed and the engine is at rest the passages for the steam through the openings of the plates will be all open, but each set presenting a zigzag course. Now, if steam be admitted, as it rushes through these passages it has the same tendency to straighten out the passages as would a bar of metal driven through them. This sets the plates fast to the shaft revolving in a direction opposite to the slant of their orifices with a power which has been estimated as equal for each plate to 89 per cent of the expansive power of the steam, and a power for the whole of 87 per cent of the steam force.



PARSON'S DOUBLE-ACTING STEAM TURBINE.

"More recently," Mr. Parsons said, "compound turbine engines have been constructed up to 900 horse-power, both condensing and non-condensing, and consumptions of steam as low as fourteen pounds per indicated horse-power with saturated steam, and 100 pounds boiler pressure, have been ascertained in engines of 200 horse-power, and still lower consumptions in engines of larger size. Many of the original engines are still doing good work; some, especially the larger sizes of 500 horse-power and upward, are frequently kept at work for several weeks without stopping. The returns of the Newcastle and District Electric Lighting company show a yearly cost of up-keep of 2½ per cent per annum, and the total horse-power of the turbines now at work in England exceeds 30,000 horse-power.

"In January, 1894, a syndicate was formed to test thoroughly the application of the compound steam turbine to marine propulsion, and a boat was designed for this purpose. In view of the large amount of alteration that would probably be required before a satisfactory issue was reached, and the large amount of time and expense necessarily involved, it was decided to keep the dimensions as small as possible, but not so small as to preclude the possibility of reaching an unprecedented rate of speed should all the parts work as satisfactorily as was anticipated."

The vessel which was built for the purpose of these trials is constructed of steel plate varying in thickness from three-sixteenths of an inch at the bottom to one-sixteenth of an inch at the sides near the stern; 100 feet long over all, nine feet beam, and weighing, complete, without machinery or stores, fifteen tons. As originally fitted up the Turbinia had one engine and screw, which were calculated to develop and use upward of 1,500 horse-power with a speed of 2,500 revolutions a minute. Steam was supplied by a water tube boiler built to supply steam at 225 pounds working pressure, and with 1,100 square feet of heating surface and forty-two square feet of grate surface. The draught was forced by a fan and there was a condenser with a surface of 4,200 square feet. With the outfit complete the approximates were:

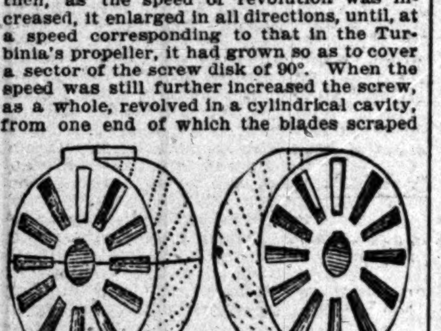
Main engines, 3 tons 13 cwt.

	Tons.
Total weight of machinery and boiler, screws and shafting, tanks, etc.	22
Weight of hull complete	15
Coal and water	7½
Total displacement	44½

Mr. Parsons did not describe the engine that was used, but from the fact that he speaks of it as requiring no thrust blocks on the shaft, the thrust of the propellers being balanced by the steam pressure, it is certain that instead of using the double series of turbines, as in his stationary engines, he used a single series of turbines, and fed the steam to these from the forward end. The screw shaft was coupled directly to the engine shaft. Her propeller was eighteen inches in diameter. She was backed by a separate turbine, which ran in a reverse direction.

At the very beginning of the trials there developed a trouble which resulted in one of the most interesting experiments and investigations made in marine engineering in recent years. With the engine working well and everything aboard the vessel in order, it became apparent that the Turbinia was not making the speed she ought to. A great loss of power was taking place at the screw. Screws of various patterns were tried, but without benefit. Then it was remembered that at the recent trials of the fast torpedo-boat Daring, with her screw running at a speed of about 400 revolutions a minute, it had been noted that a loss of power began to occur because of the inability of the water to flow into place as fast as the screw drove it backward. This formed a vacuum cavity ahead of the screw, and gave it nothing to work upon, so that little or no increased speed came to the vessel from increasing the speed of the screw. "To investigate the question thoroughly," Mr. Parsons said, "a spring torsional dynamometer was constructed and fitted between the engine and screw shaft, measuring the actual torque transmitted. The measurements conclusively proved that the cause of failure lay entirely in the screws, and, with the object of further investigating the character of this waste of power, a series of experiments were made with model two-bladed screws of two-inch diameter, revolved in a bath of water heated to within a few degrees of the boiling point, and in order that the model screw should produce analogous results to the real screw, it was arranged that the temperature of the water and the head of water above the propeller, as well as the speed of revolution, should be such as to closely resemble the actual conditions and forces at work in the real screw, the object in heating the water being to obtain an increased vapor pressure from the water, so as to permit a representation of the conditions with a more moderate and convenient speed of revolution than would otherwise have been necessary.

"The screw was illuminated by light from an arc lamp reflected from a revolving mirror attached to the screw shaft, which fell on it at one point only of the revolution, and by this means the shape, form, and growth of the cavities could be clearly seen and traced as if stationary. It appeared that a cavity or blister first formed a little behind the leading edge and near the tip of the blade; then, as the speed of revolution was increased, it enlarged in all directions, until, at a speed corresponding to that in the Turbinia's propeller, it had grown so as to cover a sector of the screw disk of 90°. When the speed was still further increased the screw, as a whole, revolved in a cylindrical cavity, from one end of which the blades scraped off layers of solid water, delivering them on to the other. In this extreme case nearly the whole energy of the screw was expended in maintaining this vacuous space. It also appeared that when the cavity had grown to be a little larger than the width of the blade the leading edge acted like a wedge, the forward side of the edge giving negative thrust.


FIXED AND REVOLVING PLATES OF THE PARSON'S STEAM TURBINE.

"From these experiments it would appear that in all screws, of whatever slip ratio, there will be a limiting speed of blade, depending upon the slip ratio and the curvature of the back—in other words, on the slip ratio and thickness of blade; beyond this speed a great loss of power will occur; and that should the speed of ships be still further increased the adoption of somewhat larger pitch ratios than those at present usual will be found desirable. It is not proposed here to trace further the losses of power by cavitation, but, generally speaking, the effect is felt in the case of the real ship, not in the racing of the screw, but in loss of propulsion effect."

In actual practice it was found that the cavitation began when the pressure on the propeller blades exceeded 11¼ pounds. As the cavitation resulted from the slip of the screws, it was determined to remedy it by distributing the strain among three screws, and the single engine was removed and replaced by three separate turbine engines, each working directly upon a screw shaft and each taking the strain in turn. They were graded in size as are the cylinders of a compound engine, and each was calculated to exert about one-third of the whole power of the steam. The steam passed from one to the other until at the last it was expanded to about 100 times its original volume. The total weight of the engines and the speed of the revolutions remained the same as before.

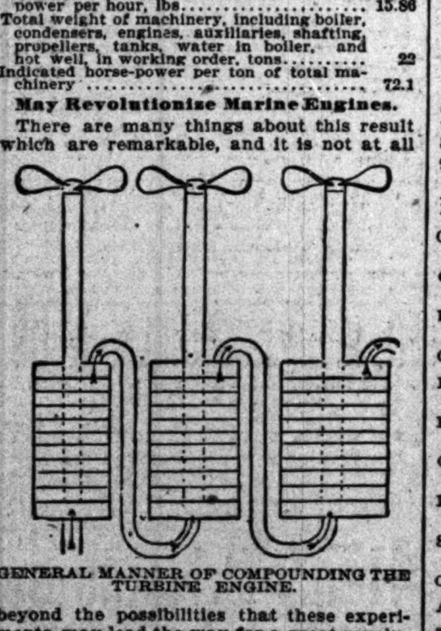
It was under these conditions that the remarkable runs of the boat were made, and Mr. Parsons furnished the following table showing the results, which, although taken under adverse circumstances, he says are approximately correct:

CONDITIONS OF RUNNING OF TURBINIA AT 31.01 KNOTS SPEED.

Mean revolutions of engines	2,100
Steam pressure in boiler, lbs	200
Steam pressure at engines, lbs	130
Vacuum at exhaust of engines, lbs	13¾
Speed of boat, knots	31.01
Calculated thrust horse-power	946
Calculated indicated horse-power	1,576
Consumption of steam, reduced to basis of 31.01 knots, lbs	25,000
Consumption of steam per indicated horse-power per hour, lbs	15.86
Total weight of machinery, including boiler, condensers, engines, auxiliaries, shafting, propellers, tanks, water in boiler, and hot well, in working order, tons	22
Indicated horse-power per ton of total machinery	72.1

May Revolutionize Marine Engines.

There are many things about this result which are remarkable, and it is not at all beyond the possibilities that these experiments may lead the way for a great revolution in marine engines. If nothing more were promised than a reduction in the weight of the engines of ships, this alone would be a great thing, and within a few years marine engines have been so improved that instead of using 500 or 600 pounds of machinery to produce a horse-power they are now able to produce about seventeen indicated horse-power for each ton of machinery, but with the demand for high speeds it still takes enormous weights of engines to supply the 10,000 or 20,000 horse-power which ocean greyhounds use. If the turbine engine can be substituted it would apparently save three-quarters of this part of the vessel's burden.


GENERAL MANNER OF COMPOUNDING THE TURBINE ENGINE.

Another extremely important result was obtained. The turbine, being a perfectly balanced rotary engine, it has no tendency to produce vibrations, destructive alike to ship and engines, which have virtually placed a limit upon the speed of ordinary engines of about 1,000 feet a minute for the piston motion. Mr. Parsons declared that the Turbinia traveled at all speeds with an almost complete absence of vibrations, and this was confirmed by Mr. Swinton, who had made several trips in her.

Mr. Thorneycroft admitted that the consumption of steam was nearly as small as the smallest record with which he was acquainted. The experiments with the Turbinia are to be continued, and marine engineers will look forward to the next report which Mr. Parsons may make with much interest.

OUT FOR FITCHBURG MEN.

IN THE LINE OF INTER-STATE COMMISSION INDICTMENTS.

Investigations to Begin Here This Month Will Deal with Documentary Evidence Said to Be Conclusive of the Law's Infraction by the Railroad, Whose General Offices Are in Boston—Rebates on Freight and Passes Alleged to Have Been Given.

It seems now beyond question that sensational developments may be expected when the Inter-State Commerce Commission comes here the latter part of this month to investigate complaints against a large number of railroad officials charging them with violation of the inter-State commerce law.

Evidence, it is claimed, has been put into the hands of the commission against one road in particular which, it is believed, will result in the indictment of its principal officers and at the same time will seriously involve a large number of prominent business firms of Chicago engaged in the boot and shoe, grocery, rope, book, fruit, fish, and crockery trades.

The railway in question is the Fitchburg road, which has its general offices in Boston. For more than three years past this company, it is alleged, has been paying secret rebates on shipments from Boston to Chicago and has been giving passes to merchants and their families to secure business.

The evidence in this case is said to be conclusive, and establishes the guilt of the leading officials of the road. Payments were made through the Western agent of the company, and the original letters ordering him to pay the rebates and grant the passes, it is said, have been or will be submitted to the commission. Over 150 of these tell-tale documents are said to be now in the hands of the special agent of the commission, Mr. Marchand. These documents, it is said, will show that those violations of the inter-State law were of almost daily occurrence during the last three years.

The other cases to be investigated by the commission, it is thought, cannot be so conclusively established as the one referred to heretofore. Every road and fast freight line running East from Chicago is charged by the Chicago Board of Trade with secret rate-cutting on grain shipments and other violations of the law. There is no documentary evidence, it is said, to prove this charge, and if guilt is proven it will have to be established by the evidence of witnesses who will be called upon to testify at the forthcoming hearing of the commission in this city.

About a month ago, as has already been stated in THE TRIBUNE, these roads and fast freight lines were ordered to submit to the commission within ten days copies of all the billing of grain shipments from Chicago to the East from May, 1896, until March 31, 1897. All but one of the accused roads, it is learned, have submitted to the commission evidence called for. Experts have been engaged for the last two weeks in examining the documents, but thus far, it is reported from Washington, have been unable to find traces of wrong-doing.

It is hardly possible that the commission really expected the roads to submit documentary evidence that would substantiate the charges of violation of the law made against them. It is more probable the commission wanted those documents to show by other evidence in its possession that the railroads failed to furnish those bills that were calculated to incriminate them.

CUTTING OF WESTERN RATES ALLEGED

Roads Find the New Freight Agreement Too Weak to Prevent Manipulation of Rates.

Much dissatisfaction exists among traffic officials of the Western roads because the maintenance of rates cannot be secured under the new agreement of the Western Freight Bureau, and a serious rate war is likely to break out.

While positive proof of rate-cutting on the part of any one road is lacking, yet the fact remains that the earnings of two or three roads last month run away up, while the others suffered a serious decrease in earnings. This condition of affairs, it is claimed, could not exist unless rate-cutting was being indulged in.

A meeting of the Western Freight Rate committee is now in session at St. Louis considering the situation.

There is a clamor among the managers of some of the roads for a revision of the new agreement so as to make it more effective.

The general counsels of the roads have materially modified their opinion as regards the scope of the Supreme Court's decision in the trans-Missouri case, and they are now of the opinion that the roads can do almost anything they could do before that decision was rendered except to agree upon uniform rates and make provision for the enforcement of those rates.

The executive officers will probably meet next week and take action.

Remarkably Fast Run Is Made.

Remarkable time was made yesterday by the Burlington's fast mail train. Engine No. 590 with which the Burlington has been experimenting during the last few months, left Chicago yesterday morning at 3 o'clock, attached to train No. 7, with six carloads of mail. It made the run between Mendota and Galesburg, a distance of eighty miles, in seventy-nine minutes.

Canadian Pacific Will Not Join.

The Canadian Pacific has absolutely refused to join the new Western Passenger Association. Its refusal, it is feared, means that the Canadian Pacific intends to demoralize rates.

Milwaukee and St. Paul Does Well.

Gross earnings of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad company for the fourth week in April were $742,048, in increase of $25,263.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECORD Tuesday, May 4:

Charles-st., 527 n of 99th, e f, 50x180, March 25 [H. D. Silverfriend to B. S. Boomer]	$ 1,500
Oakland Crescent, 59 n of 41st-st., w f, 28x56, Jan. 14 [W. J. Andrews to E. E. Brady]	2,400
Farwell-av., 316 e of Sheridan drive, n f, 50x176, April 30 [W. K. Roberts to E. J. Allsebrooke]	2,000
Garfield-blvd., 107 s of Fillmore-st., w f, 25x175, April 19 [T. Casey to J. B. Carter]	1,800
Bowmanville road, 45 n e of Oakley-av., n w f, 75x124 8-10, April 28 [E. Rudolph to J. Alther]	2,050
Evanston-av., 125 n w of Wilson, s w f, 25x72, April 1 [C. H. Deering to F. J. Canda]	1,850
Cottage Grove-av., 83 2-10 s of 92d-st., e f, 25x125, April 21 [S. E. Gross to T. F. Anderson]	1,500
Lake-av., n e cor 55th-st., w f, 50 thro to R. of W. R. R., April 29 [C. Bagley to C. Fredrichal]	11,000
80th-pl., 175 e of South Park-av., n f, 37½x121 9-10, Feb. 27, 1893 [S. E. Gross to M. Shipley]	1,200
Center-av., 200 s of 68th-st., e f, 25x124, April 3 [P. M. Maher to M. Guerin]	1,000
Ashland-av., 192 n of 52d-st., w f, 48x121, April 21 [J. Trail to C. B. A. Jerome]	10,500
51st-st., 24 w of Peoria, n f, 24x124½, March 5 [A. Wolf to J. A. Wolf]	2,500
Evans-av., 102 s of 46th-st., e f, 25x120 82-100, April 5 [A. Maher to J. G. Hoffman]	4,500
Emerald-av., 25 s of W. 43d-pl., w f, 25x125, May 1 [G. N. Dean to R. R. Griffith]	2,400
Wentworth-av., 96 s of Swanson-st., e f, 24x99, May 1 [H. Brown to F. D. Jackson]	2,500
W. 17th-st., 136 e of Center-av., n f, 25x124, April 19 [K. Holpoch to E. Holpuch]	2,000
Madison-st., s w cor Franklin, n f, 72¼x189¾, leasehold interest, April 26 [C. Stettauer to R. M. Outhet]	25,000
Jackson-st., 126 e of Halsted, n f, 25x82½, April 1 [M. Mortimer to H. C. Wilson]	9,000
Owasco-st., 150 w of S. 45th-av., s f, 50x125, April 28 [D. E. Welsh to R. Burrell]	1,600
Springfield-av., s w cor Ohio-st., e f, 75x125, May 3 [A. O. Simpson to Z. E. Newcombe]	5,200
Humboldt-blvd., 121 e of Spaulding-av., n f, 24x175, April 29 [F. W. Brown et al. to R. M. Orr]	2,500
Washington-st., 50 w of S. 46th-av., s f, 50x180, and o p, Feb. 15 [P. Ruppe to E. S. Grierson]	2,550
Station-st., 120 s e of Oakley-av., s w f, 25x80, April 13 [J. Butzer to G. K. Gammon]	1,600
Winchester-av., 167 s of Leland, w f, 25x152¾, April 30 [L. A. Canda to L. S. Dunn]	4,000
Kenmore-av., 100 n of Balmoral, w f, 50x150, Nov. 16, 1896 [J. C. Vansant et al. to M. E. Towner]	3,750
Foster-av., 550 w of Southport, n f, 50x136, April 17 [E. Johnson to C. J. Rydstrand]	2,000
Lincoln-av., n e cor Kedzie, s f, 100x617, m or l, April 30 [Jefferson Brick Co. to C. & W. Ridge Ry. Co.]	2,500
Kedzie-av., n e cor Grand, w f, 248x125, April 30 [B. F. Weber to Chgo. & W. Ridge R. R. Co.]	4,000
Lincoln-st., 148 s of Iowa, e f, 24¼x125¼, April 23 [M. in C. to International B. and L. Co.]	5,900
Indiana-av., n w cor 59th-st., e f, 40x120, April 23 [K. Hierholser to E. V. Ondyke]	18,000
Prairie-av., opp 26th-st. (if extended), w f, 22x125, April 29 [J. C. Warren to A. D. Hyman]	12,000
Hudson-av., 100 s of Eugenie-st., w f, 22x77, April 14 [J. Fountain to M. Kaufmann]	2,125
Lake-av., 138 n of 45th-st., s w f, 37½x125, April 22 [J. Wilce et al. to M. J. V. Chandler]	18,000
Groveland-av., 425 s e of 31st-st., e f, 50x110, Jan. 16 [J. M. L. Montgomery to G. W. Miller]	6,500
Madison-st., 25 e of Elizabeth, s f, 25x100, Feb. 15 [M. in C. to Home B. and L. Asso.]	11,580
Austin-av., s e cor N. 47th, n f, 25x105, March 29 [Oak Park B. and L. Asso. to J. Hill]	1,800
Lincoln-st., 280 n of Division, w f, 60x99, April 20 [L. Nissen to H. C. Gieseke]	16,000
Crystal-st., 76 e of Spaulding-av., n f, 25x124, May 1 [H. Geschawitz to L. H. Candon]	1,750
Pierce-av., n w cor St. Louis, s f, 24x118, May 1 [H. Geschawitz to L. H. Candon]	1,150
N. 42d-av., 236 s of Courtland, w f, 25x125, Sept. 11, 1896 [T. Lamoreux to C. H. Roach]	3,500
Diversey-av., 525 e of Halsted-st., n f, 25x191¾, May 3 [L. Wateholter to J. M. Hartney]	6,000
Racine-av., 93 s of Oakdale, w f, 24x115, May 4 [M. in C. to A. Pophal]	1,681
Seminary-av., 25 n of Cornelia, e f, 25x125, April 15 [T. A. C. Bohe to D. O'Neill]	2,700
Erie-av., n w cor 109th-st., 10 acres, Feb. 25 [M. in C. to P. E. Hamilton]	6,201
Lincoln-st., 192 n of 49th, e f, 120x124, April 29 [H. A. Rust to E. H. Beach]	1,200
Prairie-av., 241 s of 35th-st., e f, 25x124, April 30 [A. D. Hyman to J. C. Warren]	6,000
Troy-st., 146 s of W. 19th, w f, 25x123¾, May 6, 1895 [P. F. Carcaba to I. Menendez]	1,000
Winchester-av., 827 n of Polk-st., w f, 24x100, May 1 [A. E. Jennings to E. F. Probeck]	5,200
Wilton-av., n w cor Waveland, e f, 79¼x120, May 3 [W. V. Karper to F. J. Kasper]	5,000
Winthrop-av., 350 s of Balmoral, w f, 50x150, March 12 [B. M. Lange to G. D. Hazenplug]	2,500
Same ppty, March 12 [V. J. Ruh to G. D. Hazenplug]	3,000
Winthrop-av., 300 s of Balmoral, w f, 50x150, March 12 [V. J. Ruh to E. Arnstein]	3,000
Same ppty, March 12 [B. M. Lange to E. Arnstein]	2,500
Wellington-st., n w cor Commercial-av., s f, 48x125, Southport-av., n w cor Noble, e f, 25x125, and other ppty in Lutz Park, April 9 [M. Vollmann to F. Schneider]	12,400
Whipple-st., 317 s of W. 22d, w f, 25x126, May 4 [R. Ponicki to L. Aronowski]	2,200

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—PAIR OF SKELETON EYEGLASSES; double vision, between Paulina-st. and Winchester-av., Adams and Monroe-sts. Return to 655 W. Monroe-st.

LOST—IN FRONT OF ASHLAND BLOCK, plain gold ring; valued on account of associations. Return to 2520 Indiana-av. and receive reward.

LOST—THURSDAY, 2 KARAT DIAMOND stud. Address J. O. D., 714, 218 La Salle-st., or Hyde Park Hotel; liberal reward.

LOST—PUG BITCH, NAME TOODLES, LOST in vicinity I. C. yards. Liberal reward if returned to 1405 Manhattan Building.

LOST—GOLD EYE GLASSES ON CLARK-ST., near Division-st.; liberal reward. 452 Dearborn-av.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—

A LARGE WHOLESALE JEWELRY FIRM
WILL SELL
DIAMONDS AND WATCHES
ON WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
NO SECURITY REQUIRED.
GOODS DELIVERED ON FIRST PAYMENT.
R. 801 COLUMBUS MEM. BLDG., 103 STATE.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSIcian and surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet; instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge. Hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—SEND FOR "STATISTICS AND Trading." Contains valuable tables. Market dictionary; cipher code. Reference, 35 banks. Mailed free. The Equitable Produce and Stock Exchange, Consolidated Exchange Bldg., Chicago.

PERSONAL — HANDS READ — ORTHODOX Palmistry taught.
COMTE DE SAINT GERMAIN, A. B., LL. M.,
42 Auditorium Building.
Indorsed by the best American papers.

PERSONAL — MRS. NELLYE A. HUNTER—Electricity; hrs. 9 to 6. 182 State, Suite 40, 4th fl.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FINANCIER AND CONTROLLING SPECIAL partner for three months desired for cash business without debit or credits; requires $2,000 and part of your time; must be a middle-aged man of high integrity; prefer man now in business, as it will not conflict with it; will net you 50 per cent monthly and gilt edge security given for investment; will deal with principals only at personal interview. Address M 292, Tribune office.

HAVE $25,000 TO $40,000 TRADE YEAR, MANufacturing, good profits, no debts; half interest $5,000; money stays in business; will locate in or near Chicago; exceptional chance for young man, get into established business, be treasurer, learn financial or practical part. Address M 348, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST PAYING PUBlishing businesses in the city; about $8,000 required; would take part in good city real estate if necessary; reason for selling, other business demands my time; this is a rare opportunity. Address M 338, Tribune office.

WANT PARTIES WITH SOME CAPITAL TO take control of the latest bicycle novelty, in large cities; must be a hustler and be able to give the best of references.
Chicago Bicycle Mud Guard Co.,
128 S. Clinton-st., Chicago.

PARTIES CONTEMPLATING GOING INTO SAloon business will consult their interest by calling on O'Donnell & Duer Bavarian Brewing Co., 40th and Wallace-sts.; several good corners for rent.

BAKER WANTED—WITH SOME MONEY; ONE competent to take charge of one of the best plants in the city; rare opportunity for right man. Address D N 348, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SPLENDIDLY EQUIPPED BAKery on South Side, now earning $150 per day; best reason for selling. D C 370, Tribune office.

I WILL BUY YOUR STORE OR ANY STOCK OF merchandise for cash; confidential. FELIX WELSH, Room 803, 103 State-st.

CASH FOR SHOE STOCKS; QUICK ACTION. Address Merchandise Purchasing Co.,
127 Market-st.

A CHANCE—HALF INTEREST IN SPECIAL manufacturing business; $750 required. Address G 736, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WHO CAN INVEST $1,250 in manufacturing business; half interest and salary to manage. G 977, Tribune office.

$6,000 INVESTED IN NEW BUILDING WILL secure big profits; absolute security. Full investigation invited. M 330, Tribune.

2,000 ACRES UNINCUMBERED LAND IN OIL region of Tennessee; will sell or trade; rare opportunity for investment. M 326, Tribune office.

BUSINESS-MAN WITH HORSE AND BUGGY desires a salaried position. Address M 314, Tribune office.

SHREWD BUSINESS-MAN WANTS REPREsentation or responsible office with large firm; would invest $2,000 cash. M 293, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTY WITH $5,000 TO INVEST; $2,500 profit per year guaranteed; real estate security. Address M 323, Tribune office.

HAVE $4,000 TO BUY GOOD BAKERY OR drug store; quick. Address M 361, Tribune.

FOR SALE—CORPORATION CHARTER AND all papers complete. M 312, Tribune office.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

DOCTRESS NATHAN, 665 JACKSON-BLVD., near Ogden-av., has had 27 years' experience, and ladies desiring respectable private home during illness of any kind will receive the best of treatment; also cures all diseases and irregularities; this sanitarium is recommended by U. S. health report as having the best ventilated and cleanest single rooms in the city. Advice free.

METROPOLITAN SANITARIUM—MOST RELIable place in Chicago. It will pay every one to call and see our physicians before making other arrangements. Female diseases and obstetrics a specialty. Prices to suit rich and poor. Private rooms if desired. Finest location. Hospital surrounded by private lawn. MRS. DR. A. EPSTEIN, 554 W. Monroe-st., near Ashland-blvd.

DR. KINGSTON HANNA, GRADUATE UNIversity of Edinburgh, oldest established specialist in city, successfully treating all female complaints, elegant private home. 78 State-st., hours 10 to 6.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 70 DEARBORN-ST., cor. Randolph, Chicago's successful specialists in diseases peculiar to men and women. Letters answered. Consultation free.

MRS. DR. TAESCHLER, 338 W. RANDOLPH-st., private home for ladies; best of care in all cases; correspondence solicited; patients received all hours; consultation free.

DR. W. CARROLL, OLDEST ESTABLISHED and only expert specialist in city treating special and nervous diseases, physical decay, etc.; advice free; med. $1. Call or write. 182 State-st.

MRS. DR. BECKER, 717 W. 13TH-ST., NEAR Ashland-av., leading expert, ladies' physician; painless treatment; honest dealings in all case. Separate rooms and best care in my hospital.

DR. EMMA HELLEWIG, 351 WELLS-ST., graduate physician, formerly Berlin, Paris, female diseases and irregularities; private home.

MRS. DR. YANNE—SKILLFUL TREATMENT of all diseases of women; elegant private home for patients. 2623 Wabash-av.

LADIES DESIRING CONFIDENTIAL MEDIcal advice, safe and sure relief in all complaints, call on MRS. DR. BROWN, Room 32, 209 State-st.

LADIES DESIRING RESPECTABLE PRIVATE home during illness of any kind call at MRS. DR. SCHWARTZ'S, 279 W. Adams-st.

DR. IDA VON SCHULTZ, 104 WELLS-ST., SPEcialist in all special and delicate diseases of women; 22 years' practice; private home.

PATENTS & PATENT ATTORNEYS.

PATENTS OBTAINED UNDER GUARANTY; reduced rates for good salable articles; manufactures on hand; advantages over others.
ATTY. REICHELT, 1401 Monadnock Block.

PATENTS OBTAINED AND SOLD. SINGER, patent attorney, 56 5th-av.; branch Washington.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—ALL KINDS OF STORAGE BATtery outfits cheap. Paul E. Berger Mfg. Co., 11 S. Water-st.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND SASH AND DOOR machinery. Address M 324, Tribune office.

COWS, BIRDS, DOGS, ETC.

FINE ST. BERNARD DOGS; BROOD BITCHES; bitches in whelp, and finely marked puppies. Send for catalogue. ROACH'S office, 161 W. Madison-st. Also new chicken incubator; holds 200.

MUSICAL.

LYRIC TENOR DESIRES STAGE, CONCERT, or church work. Address G 651, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED bookkeeper; good penman, rapid, and accurate with figures; any kind of clerical work accepted; good references; low salary to begin. Address M 287, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER, STEnographer, general office man; 30; or some outside position; accept anything reasonable; refs. Address M 343, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED bookkeeper and office man; highest references and bond; $15 week. Address MASON, 2d flat, 4634 Langley-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERT BOOKkeeper; permanent or transient; books opened, closed, examined, and kept, where services of regular bookkeeper not required. G 595, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN WISHES office work or hardware salesman, having had a four months' course in the Central Business College, Toronto, Canada. M 321, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—WITH EXPERT ACcountant; familiar with duties; some experience; moderate pay to start. M 299, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper or general office work; best references. Address M 319, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN IN wholesale house; small salary to begin with and chance of advancement. M 254, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CLERK, BY YOUNG man; would prefer position in law office; low wages. Address M 251, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER, ASsistant, or office work; thoroughly competent; moderate salary; references. M 360, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—DRUG CLERK, TWO years' experience; city ref. D J 415, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER, COMpetent, 18 years' exp.; refs. M 247, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED bookkeeper; good references. M 246, Tribune.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AN ENERGETIC MAN of good appearance desires engagement as road salesman for specialty in dry goods or any other line; can show successful record of 7 years, and am a hustler; have trade and acquaintance in Central Western States. Address M 301, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, ENERgetic, educated, wishes employment; is an experienced solicitor. Address M 307, Tribune.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BAKER AND PASTRY cook; first-class, all around man. Address M 298, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—GARDENER, EXPERIenced, English; best private and commercial refs. Address M 274, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — METAL PATTERN-maker and chaser; good references. Address M 269, Tribune office.

Boys.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BOY OF 15 IN OFfice or with wholesale house. M 241, Tribune.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, KNOW how to take a first care of horses, carriages, garden; careful driver; milk; handy with tools; willing, obliging; good references. Address OSCAR, 149 Sedgwick-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS VALET, BY YOUNG man of good appearance, age 26, experienced, trustworthy; city references. G 727, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ABLE SEAMAN round gentleman's summer resort; best city reference. Address N B 133, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman, single, strictly sober and steady, reliable and competent, to drive and take care of horses, rigs, lawn, and furnace, on private residence; A1 city ref.; suburb or country preferred. Address M 310, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman; thoroughly understands his business; good driver; best care of horses, harness, and carriages; temperate, neat, willing, and obliging; highest city reference. M 294, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—GOOD COACHMAN, thoroughly understands care fine horses, carriages; honest, sober, industrious, steady man; willing and obliging; the very best city references. Address M 281, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG SWEDISH man, sober and honest, to work around house; understands the care of horses. E. SWANSON, 8825 Superior-av., Sta. S.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman; understands taking care of fine horses and carriages; also a careful driver; best references. Address M 297, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED coachman; thoroughly competent houseman, careful driver, understands all about gentleman's place; best city refs. A C 223, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS coachman; thoroughly understands his business in every respect; highly recommended former and last employer. Address M 306, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COACHman; single; city or country; best city reference. Address M 349, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN COACHman and gardener; thoroughly understands his business; good references. M 335, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS coachman; English; best of ref. M 253, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COACHMAN; VERY best city reference. Address M 282, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MARRIED man accustomed to horses. M 275, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED stenographer; excellent refs. M 305, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER; EXperienced; reference. Address G 709, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AN ACTIVE YOUNG man [resident of New York City] with over 20 years' experience in the wholesale fancy grocery and importing business, is open to represent some first-class packer or manufacturer in New York City and vicinity; best of references. Address H. K., 302 W. 87th-st., New York.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SINGLE MAN, sober, care for horses and general work around private place; best references. J. M., 136 Sedgwick-st.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN DESIRES employment of any description, evenings from 5 to 9 p. m.; small wages. M 337, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COLLECTOR OR salesman of building material; experienced man. Address M 245, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BUSINESS-MAN WITH horse and buggy desires a salaried position. Address M 309, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN SPEAKing fluently English, German, and French desires employment. F. E., 3124 Forest-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY AS office assistant; has own typewriter; good business hand; moderate salary. Address M 300, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, EXperienced in office work and bookkeeping; also knowledge of stenography and some experience; moderate salary to begin. M 268, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN-AMERican girl; general housework; small family in flat; permanent place desired; wages $2.50 to $3. Address 3208 Indiana-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—TWO RESPECTABLE women wish positions as cook and second girl in same family; no objection to suburbs. L. M., 6847 Perry-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GOOD COOK AND laundress; city or country; reference. 3208 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SCHOOL TEACHer to care for children; willing to help with second work. Address M 208, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—MIDDLE-AGED WOMan for general housework, city or country. Address E. N., 315 N. May-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY REFINED DANISH girl for general housework, in small American family. 410 E. 45th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO HIGHLY recommended girls, cook and waitress, city or suburbs. 208 Cass-st., 1st flat.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SECOND GIRL; North Side preferred. LANDEN, 257 Elm-st., Flat C.

SITUATION WANTED—WORK BY THE DAY, washing, ironing, or housecleaning. 5308 Lake-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN OR Swedish girl, second work. 3862 Cottage Grove.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN GIRL TO take care of children. Inquire 612 Lincoln-av.

SITUATION WANTED—RELIABLE GIRL FOR general housework; wages $4. 2246 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—SWEDISH GIRL; COMpetent cook; refs. C V 226, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; best refs. C V 227, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT cook; first-class references. 198 26th-st.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PERFECT FITter and designer; stylish suits in two days, $2 per day. MISS KELLY, 97 43d-st., Flat C.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FRENCH DRESSmaker from Paris; family work; references. MRS. KIEFFER, 1239 Wabash.

SITUATION WANTED—REFINED AMERIcan lady, plain sewing; children's clothes a specialty; $1.25 day and board. M 315, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—DRESSMAKER, EXperienced; stylish children's and house gowns a specialty; refs. Address B C 43, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO LEARN DRESSmaking; assist at housework; wages. Address A N 351, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY DRESSMAKER, work by day or at home. 2d flat, 45 39th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—SEWING BY DAY IN private family. Address M 239, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—DRESSMAKER, $1.50 per day; references. M 317, Tribune.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG WIDOW, as housekeeper or forelady in dressmaking department. Address M 259, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AMIABLE, TRUSTworthy, experienced, unincumbered young woman as housekeeper; references. M 318, Tribune.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—DOMESTICS, SERvants, all nationalities, private families only. BEGGS, 67 Rush. Telephone North 160. Established 1889.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED lady stenographer; salary $6; best refs.; can assist on books. M 240, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED young lady stenographer; law or insurance preferred. Address M 285, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED STEnographer; Remington; $6. M 230, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—IMMEDIATELY BY A thoroughly competent and experienced lady stenographer; A1 city references and recommendation from last employer. TYPEWRITER, 306 Washington-blvd., Tel. West 890.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STEnographer, experienced in various lines; accurate, neat, and obliging; small salary to start. Address M 248, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY COMPETENT lady stenographer, good permanent position; Rem.; references; moderate salary. G 354, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RAPID, YOUNG lady stenographer; Remington; some experience; moderate salary. Address M 284, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STEnographer, beginner; will do office work; in need of employment. Address M 279, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY STENOGRAPHer and Remington operator, experienced, efficient, and reliable. M 249, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

CLERK—BILL; WAGES, $9; GIVE REFERences. Address M 344, Tribune office.

DRUG CLERK—REGISTERED, COMPETENT; must speak German; for down-town store; state full particulars. Address A M 254, Tribune office.

DRUG CLERK—TWO YEARS' EXPERIENCE. City references. Address D J 415, Tribune office.

GROCERMAN. — THOROUGHLY EXPERIenced; references required. M 311, Tribune.

OFFICE ASSISTANT AND STENOGRAPHER—young man; salary $10. M 339, Tribune office.

SHOE CLERK—EXPERIENCED. 3032 STATE-st. M. SAHLIN.

YOUNG MAN—OF 16 OR 18 YEARS, FOR POsition in wholesale dry goods house; one of high school or college education preferred. Address M 346, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

CANVASSERS—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN with experience to sell household article; new, 100 per cent profit. Room 45, Adams Express Bldg.

LIFE-INSURANCE SOLICITORS—GOOD MEN, capable of instructing agents and opening up new territories. None but good men need apply. Reference required. Address M 328, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—FIRST-CLASS GROCERY MAN to travel for leading wholesale grocery house on especially good route; fine opportunity for the right man; give age, reference, and name houses worked for, and length of service with each. Address M 334, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—SCHOOL SUPPLIES; $100 SALAry; liberal additional commissions. P.-O. Box 1052, Chicago.

SALESMAN—WITH HORSE AND BUGGY OR light wagon to sell chewing gum in city and suburbs. Griffith Company, 11 S. Water-st.

SALESMAN — TO DRUG TRADE; SIDE LINE or excl. J. W. KNIGHT, 217 State, Racine, Wis.

SALESMEN—A FEW, CALLING ON RETAIL drug trade, to handle Dr. Petcher's Castoria as a side line. Address G. E. HURD, 805 Fisher Bldg., Chicago.

SALESMEN—FOR OUR GIANT BELT DRESSing; good side line; liberal commission. Equitable Refining Co., Cleveland, O.

SALESMEN—$25 TO $40 WEEKLY SALARY paid cigar salesmen; experience unnecessary; permanent position. W. L. Kline Co., St. Louis, Mo.

SALESMEN—SPECIALTY, LOCAL, GENERAL, and traveling. 228 La Salle-st., Room 1200.

SOLICITORS—SALESMEN, SECRETARIES OF societies or lodges; any man who is persistent and a hustler can succeed with us. You can make from $15 to $25 a week. We instruct you, introduce you. Our methods are all new. Reference required. Address M 327, Tribune office.

SOLICITOR—A FIRST-CLASS ADVERTISING solicitor, acquainted with all the leading Chicago business firms, to handle the best thing in the country. Call Room 50, 123 La Salle-st.

SOLICITORS—FOR CITY TRADE; FINE OPportunity. Call 1523 Marquette Bldg.

SOLICITORS — BY BICYCLE PROTECTIVE company; big money. 1111 Manhattan Bldg.

SOLICITOR—EXPERIENCED ADVERTISING solicitor. 56 5th-av., Room 708.

SOLICITOR—FOR TAILORING; SALARY OR commission. Address M 329, Tribune office.

Boys.

BOY—OF 14 OR 15, BRIGHT, FOR OFFICE OF wholesale dry goods house; one who has graduated from grammar school preferred. Address M 345, Tribune office.

Trades.

PRINTER—GOOD JOB, BOARD, ROOM, AND small wages. 291 E. 55th-st.

Employment Agencies.

MEN—TO LEARN THE BARBER TRADE; only 8 weeks required; experience and wages in city shops before completing; tools donated; catalogues mailed free. Moler's Barber School, 283 S. Clark-st.

MERCANTILE HELP FURNISHED POSItions. Call Commission Exch., 806, 112 Dearborn.

Miscellaneous.

AN IDEA—WRITE JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., patent attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offered inventors.

COLLECTOR—TO CANVASS PART OF TIME; must be energetic, intelligent, and able to speak German; city reference required; salary weekly. Apply at 8 a. m. Wednesday. R. P. WESSELS, Asst. Supt., 317 Dearborn, Rooms 217-22.

COLLECTOR—A GOOD EXPERIENCED INstallment serial book collector for city work; steady employment. Address M 333, Tribune.

LAWYER—ABLE, ENERGETIC. J. H. HANLY & CO., Ashland Block.

MAN—EXPERIENCED IN THE REAL ESTATE business, to work on commissions and small salary; good references necessary. Address M 250, Tribune office.

MAN—EDUCATED AND ENERGETIC, CALL 9 to 12. DODD, MEAD & CO., 513 Rand McNally Bldg.

MAN—TO INTERVIEW BUSINESS-MEN. J. H. HANLY & CO., Ashland Blk.

YOUNG MAN—OF GOOD EDUCATION, AS ASsistant manager for sample woolen house; must be thoroughly experienced in this line and well recommended. Address M 270, Tribune office.

YOUNG MEN AND BOYS—BRIGHT, TO DEliver and sell office lunches on West and South Sides; board and good money to right parties. Call on MANAGER, 50 Adams-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

GIRL—FOR GENERAL OFFICE WORK; STATE salary, etc. Address M 331, Tribune office.

GIRL TO DO OFFICE WORK. ADDRESS IN own handwriting M 340, Tribune office.

SALESLADIES—TWO, EXPERIENCED. APply M. SCHULTZ & CO., 36 E. Washington-st.

YOUNG LADY—OFFICE ASSISTANT; ONE willing to learn typewriting; answer, giving appearance and particulars. G 726, Tribune office.

Domestics.

COOK—GERMAN GIRL; WAGES $6; PRIVATE family. 2827 Cottage Grove-av.

COOK, WASHER, IRONER—GOOD; SMALL family. 2d flat, 4845 Prairie-av.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS—GOOD; CITY REFS. 3336 Michigan-av.

GIRL—COOK, WASH, AND IRON, GERMAN or Scandinavian preferred; reference required. 4521 Ellis-av.

GIRL—REFINED GERMAN, FOR THIRD work; must sew well and assist in second work; refs. required. 2954 Michigan-av.

GIRL—ABOUT 16 TO CARE FOR GIRL 5 years old; must be neat, pleasant, and recommended. Apply 5327 Cornell-av.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL, GENERal housework, small family; modern flat; German or colored preferred; references. Call 3001 Calumet-av., Flat 15.

HOUSEWORK—GERMAN, CANADIAN, OR American girl for light general housework. 3230 Calumet-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; must be good cook; no washing. Apply 2628 Prairie-av.

HOUSEWORK—FIRST-CLASS GIRL FOR GENeral housework; must be good cook and laundress; small family. 409 Erie-st.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; must have references, call immediately. 5126 East End-av., Hyde Park.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; four in family. 3153 Rhodes-av.

HOUSEWORK—346 E. 63D-ST., FIRST FLAT—Girl for general housework, family of three.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; refs. 452 Dearborn-av.

MAID—INTELLIGENT AND HIGHLY RECommended, for children; good seamstress; no other need apply. 3652 Michigan-av.

Employment Agencies.

GIRLS—14, PROTESTANT, AT ONCE; COOK, general, also nurse; references required. MISS J. SQUIER, 180 E. 53d-st.

LADIES—TO LEARN THE BARBER TRADE; only 8 weeks required; positions guaranteed at $12 weekly; catalogue mailed free. Moler's Barber School, 283 S. Clark-st.

LADIES—SUPPLIED MERCANTILE POSItions. Call Commission Exch., 806, 112 Dearborn.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—SPANISH, ACCUSTOMED to typewriter; must be able to translate into Spanish and back into English. Apply to HIBBARD, SPENCER, BARTLETT & CO., 32 Lake-st.

STENOGRAPHER—LADY, SMITH; GOOD PENman, practical bookkeeper, intelligent, state salary, etc., with references. C B 294, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

CANVASSERS—A1 LADY CANVASSERS FOR Bicycle Protection Co. 1111 Manhattan Bldg.

EDUCATED, REFINED LADIES WISHING employment call 56 5th-av., Room 708.

LADIES — 3 YOUNG LADIES TO LEARN treatments of invalids and go traveling; $12 weekly and expenses after learning. Call personally all week, sanitarium, 547 West Diversey-st., opposite Logan Square.

YOUNG LADY—TICKET SELLER, BOX OFfice SAM T. JACK'S Opera-House.

INSTRUCTION.

SUMMER LAW SCHOOL—UNDER MANAGEment of the Chicago Columbia College of Law and the Chicago Correspondence School of Law. Term begins June 14, 1897, and closes Sept. 3. For full particulars address Secretary of Faculty, 502 Reaper Block, Chicago.

ARMOUR INSTITUTE—COURSES IN SHORThand, typewriting, bookkeeping; day and night; write for catalogue. RUPERT P. SO RELLE.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

BARGAINS IN SAFES, DESKS, OFFICE PARtition, and railing, and office furniture of any description; millinery outfit; call and see our line before buying. The Baker Safe Co., 47 and 49 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AUTOMATIC BANK PUNCH IN good order, cheap. Address G 298, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

37TH AND LANGLEY-AV.—UNDER management, the Sherwood family hotel; Ellis Park; rooms single and en suite; board; convenient to cable and I. C.

22 WOODLAND-PARK, ON THE LAKE, of 34th-st.; detached house, 75-ft. lawn; south room, newly furnished; strictly terms reasonable; references.

2548 INDIANA-AV.—DETACHED large and small room, south and east handsomely furnished; excellent table;

THE GREYLOCK, 2427 MICHIGAN-AV.— make tempting rates to families and tlemen; everything new; table A1; refer

2336 MICHIGAN-AV.—FINELY front rooms, with excellent table board; able.

4100 LAKE-AV.—ROOM AND BOARD very select parties; private home; fine lake; best transportation. Call after 3 o'clock.

768 E. 43D-ST., FLAT "C"—2 ENTIRE furnished front rooms, with board; ily.

4310 CALUMET-AV.—DOUBLE single rooms; room and board $4.50 up.

4233 WABASH-AV., 2D FLAT— rooms with board; steam heat.

55 53D-ST., ELMS—FRONT ROOMS; bath; bachelor rooms; express trains.

ELMS—55 53D-ST.—FRONT ROOMS; bath; bachelor rooms; express trains.

DESIRABLE HOME FOR TWO PEOPLE; boulevard location. G 355, Tribune office.

2216 MICHIGAN-AV.—PLEASANT newly furnished; excellent table; reasonable.

3007 GROVELAND-AV.—ROOMS AND BOARD; excellent home, near lake; Ill. Central.

157 AND 159 OAKWOOD-BLVD.—ONE FRONT room. MRS. HUNTINGTON.

1808-1810-1812 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS, WITH board; highest refs.; moderate rates.

North Side.

207 CASS-ST.—NEWLY, RICHLY FURNISHED rooms, with baths, near lake, modern in every respect; table and service unsurpassed; and billiard room; single and double front $6 to $14 weekly; side and back, $5 to $12 weekly.

361 ONTARIO-ST.—ELEGANT SOUTH FRONT alcove in small refined family for middle-aged gentlemen tired of hotel, but who likes fine and special attention; references.

205 TO 209 CASS-ST., McLANE'S HOTEL— gantly furnished steam heated sunny with baths; with excellent board; and first-class accommodations; reasonable

357 LA SALLE-AV.—HANDSOMELY nished; first-class table; those appreciating ciable and refined home solicited; reasonable

174 N. STATE—EXCELLENT BOARD; pleasant room; private, permanent; low rate.

16 ASTOR-ST., MAISON-DU-NORD— modern, unique; near the lake; 2 and 3 suites; also small rooms; choice for summer.

376 CHICAGO-AV.—DESIRABLE with home-like board; $4 and $4.50 per week.

246 E. OHIO-ST.—DOUBLE AND SINGLE rooms with board; newly furnished.

241 OHIO-ST.—LARGE AND SMALL SINGLE front rooms; all conveniences; table

West Side.

491 MONROE-ST. — NEWLY FURNISHED rooms; home cooking; fine location; walking distance.

655 ADAMS-ST.—A LARGE, DESIRABLE room, with board; references exchanged.

Hotels.

HOTEL EDINBURGH, 2124 AND 2126 MICHIgan-blvd., under new management, location and surroundings; elegant rooms, nished or unfurnished, single or en suite; all modern conveniences, including private baths, heat, hot and cold water, electric lights, vator; American and European plan; service unexcelled; moderate rates. W. F. CUTT, Prop.

Suburban.

IN PRIVATE FAMILY—BOARD FOR LITTLE girl under 10 years of age; good home and price $7 per week. Address P.-O. Box La Grange, Ill.

LA GRANGE, ILL.—PRIVATE FAMILY take a little girl to board; good home and Address P. O. Box 244, La Grange, Ill.

Summer Resorts.

CAPE ANN—WANTED A FEW BOARDERS a private family at the seashore; good accommodations; pleasant place. For particulars MRS. J. CHAPPLE, Box 74, Annisquam, Mass.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD — GENTLEMAN WISHES SINGLE room with board bet. Chicago-av. and E. of State; references exchanged; $6. M 296, Tribune office.

BOARD—GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WANT well furnished room, with hot and cold water, and good board; walking distance, North give price and particulars. M 322, Tribune

BOARD—AND TWO ROOMS—BY TWO dies employed during the day, in private ily, e. of Halsted, between Diversey and state terms. Address M 325, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM, BY MAN AND WIFE private family, on South Side. Address Tribune office.

BOARD—IN PRIVATE FAMILY BY GENTLEman, wife, and 3-yr.-old child; south best of references. Address M 291, Tribune.

BOARD—AND ROOM, BY couple; private Jewish family. M 255,

BOARD—THE BEST ROOMERS AND BOARDers are sent by us. 1518 Masonic Temple.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms, to bachelors, only; electric light, ger elevator, telephone, cafe, and buffet; Cent. and cable; bellboy service, The Groveland, 31st-st. and Groveland-av.

TO RENT—ROOMS, HOTEL "RAINIER," Cottage Grove-av. and 33d-st., single and furnished and unfurnished; American and European; every convenience. TOBIN BROS.

TO RENT—$10, 2 LARGE ROOMS, HOT WAter; $15, large front and back parlors; doctor; near Aldine Square. Address Tribune office.

TO RENT—3738 ELLIS-AV., FINE FRONT alcove room, furnished, in private family, gentleman; rent moderate; all conveniences; to Ill. Cent. and cable lines.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR gents; private family, near Michigan-av. 29th-st. Address G 990, Tribune office.

TO RENT—IN THE PULLMAN BUILDING, choice apartments for bachelors only. agent's office, No. 621.

TO RENT—15 E. 22D-ST., NEATLY nished rooms; hot and cold water, gas, references; no light housekeeping.

TO RENT—IN "THE ALLEN," 145 OAKWOOD-blvd., furnished and unfurnished apartments.

TO RENT—93 26TH-ST., COR. INDIANA-AV., Flat 4, fine front suite of rooms.

TO RENT—1907 MICHIGAN-AV., ELEGANT furnished rooms.

TO RENT—87 EAST 18TH-ST., FIRST FLAT— Nicely furnished rooms; near Michigan-av.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping. 570 55th-st. Use of kitchen.

North Side.

TO RENT—NICE OUTSIDE FURNISHED OR unfurnished rooms; hot water, etc.; en suite; walking distance. 428 Division, Salle-av., 2d flat.

TO RENT—FAMILY OF TWO HAVE modern, front room, near Lincoln Park; men; references. Address G 452, Tribune

TO RENT—VERY REASONABLE— light room, modern, heated, corner 614 North Clark, near park. Inquire on

TO RENT—279 NORTH FRANKLIN-ST. nished rooms to respectable gentlemen lady.

TO RENT—HANDSOME FURNISHED rooms, superior in all respects, for 1 or 2 gentlemen. Second floor, 294 Erie-st.

TO RENT—153 DEARBORN-AV., NEWLY nished single and double rooms; modern improvements.

West Side.

TO RENT—LARGE FURNISHED ROOM, sonable, for one gentleman; Washington-blvd.

TO RENT—703 WARREN-AV., NICELY nished front room, private house;

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—NORTH SIDE for couple; convenient to car line; lady; state terms and location. Address Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR COUPLE, for light housekeeping; south of east of Clark. Address M 302, Tribune

WANTED—TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room with breakfast near Lincoln Park vate family; references given. M

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—4552 LAKE-AV.—3-MINUTE to Kenwood Station, Ill. Cent. Ry. modern semi-detached stone front $60. CHANDLER & CO., 116 Dearborn

TO RENT—3411 WABASH-AV., new and modern; rent reduced convenient to L station; choice rooms. JOHN C. McCORD,

TO RENT—3230 WABASH-AV., modern, 10-room residence; ant. PETER Bank floor,

TO RENT—3644 VINCENNES-AV. stone front dwelling, with good CHANDLER & CO., 116 Dear

TO RENT—3518 WABASH-AV., basement 9-room modern house; fect repair. W. P. NELSON CO.,

TO RENT—DETACHED, COMPLETE nished house, lake front, 11 rooms, neighborhood unexceptionable. H

TO RENT—CHICAGO LAWN— $10, $15; large grounds; 5c fare; payments. JOHN F. EBERHART,

TO RENT—HOUSE, 2416 SOUTH rooms; would make first-class $50 mo. Apply 204, 167 Dearborn-st

TO RENT—4623 AND 4629 ST. LA modern stone-front houses, 9 B. H. DE YOUNG & CO., 97

TO RENT—1234 WABASH-AV. light rooms. S. Z. SILVERSP bash-av., R. 6.

TO RENT—3562 PRAIRIE-AV. brick house, 10 rooms. Apply DE YOUNG & CO., 97 Washingt

TO RENT—NO. 3619 ELLIS-AV. Choice stone front residence of A. H. STACK, 175 Dearborn

TO RENT—4206 CHAMPLAIN-AV. 2-story stone residence, 10 head, electric lighting, hardwood

TO RENT—HOUSE—3066 large, light rooms;

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—
1515 Michigan-av., 14-room house; furniture may be purchased very low if desired.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO.,
Main floor, 95 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—S. E. COR. 45TH AND ELLIS-AV., nicely furnished modern 2-story cellar and attic, 10-room detached dwelling; in A1 condition; large grounds; 66x150; $100.
EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 101 Washington-st.

TO RENT—3437 MICHIGAN-AV., 12-ROOM brown stone front house, in perfect order; will rent cheap to private family. Apply to owner, S. GREGSTON, 3435 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—KENWOOD, VERY LOW TO GOOD tenant, 2 first-class modern houses; five minutes from express trains. A. W. GREEN, 184 50th-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE FOR NOMINAL rent and care, at 3627 Grand-blvd.

West Side.

TO RENT—HOUSES—
$14 per mo., brick cottage, 1185 Grenshaw-st.
$12 per mo., brick cottage, 514 Campbell-av.
Inquire 1138 Harvard-st.

TO RENT—2-STORY AND BASEMENT STONE front house, 657 W. Adams-st. Inquire of J. W. BARBER, 164 Honore-st.

TO RENT — MODERN 10-ROOM BRICK ON Western-av.; $20; 4 rooms, $5; clean. JOHN F. EBERHART, 161 La Salle-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—NO. 232 DEARBORN-AV., 33 ROOMS, steam heat, hot water, polished oak floors and finish, four bathrooms, strictly modern and high grade; will rent to good tenant for $125 per month.
MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FROM MAY TO OCTOBER, FIVE months, a large private residence, furnished, one block from Lincoln Park, corner, facing south and east. Address N A 87, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STONE FRONT HOUSE, ASTOR, near lake, one furnished sunny bay window front and rear; choice neighborhood; low rent; immediate possession. 588 and 590 E. Division-st.

TO RENT—57 ST. CLAIR-ST., 9-ROOM HOUSE; steam heat. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

TO RENT—OWNER OF AN UNFURNISHED house, fine locality, North Side, wants to let and board with tenant. Call Room 35, 161 Randolph-st.

Suburban.

TO RENT—6 AND 7 ROOM HOUSES, $9 UP, AT Morton Park; steam and electric cars; houses have hot and cold water; lot 100x125; large sheds; can be seen any afternoon. For further particulars address or call WILLIAM W. WEARE, Old Colony Building, Van Buren and Dearborn-sts.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—AT LA GRANGE—My elegant residence, nearly new, good location, east front, good shade trees, all modern improvements, nice lawn, 91x136; electric light, etc.,
TURNER, 243 Emerson-av., city.

TO RENT—$18 TAKES NICE MODERN COUNTRY home, 75 ft. lot, at Clyde; others at $10 and $8; option to buy and apply rent. Owner, 175 Dearborn, R. 83.

TO RENT—OR SALE—EVANSTON—NEW 10-room house, near lake and Sheridan road; low rent to good tenant; easy terms to purchaser.
G. B. REYNOLDS, 100 Washington-st.

TO RENT—AT KENILWORTH—FURNISHED or unfurnished dwelling. Address 223, Tribune.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—THE BEST HOUSE that can be rented for $30; between 16th and 25th-sts., east of Wabash-av. J. BARNES, 175 E. 22d-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE from family desiring to leave city for a year or longer; can satisfy as to respectability and responsibility. Address M 252, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE on South Side from July or August; small family; no children. Address M 278, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—
THE FINEST MODERN FLAT IN CHICAGO, 7 rooms and bath, with every modern convenience; only 150 feet from Grand-blvd., which is overlooked for a block from every room. 638-40 Boulevard-bl., close to 47th-st. L station; janitor on premises.

4553 PRAIRIE-AV., second floor, 7 rooms and bath, hardwood floors throughout; large, light rooms; steam heat, gas range, sideboard, ice-box; $37.50; janitor on premises.

COR. MICHIGAN-BLVD. AND 40TH-ST., in "The Van Dyke," a few 5 and 6-room apartments in this elegant building, with all modern conveniences; low rent to strictly first-class people; janitor on premises.

5036-38 PRAIRIE-AV., one of these very desirable 7-room apartments, furnace heat; all rooms outside light; in first-class condition; apply at lower flat.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO.,
Main floor 95 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—$20 AND $22, 7 AND 8 ROOMS; steam heat, hot water, gas ranges; Georgia pine finish, shades, screens, and janitor service; four blocks from the Cottage Grove elevated station, 2 blocks from Cottage Grove cable; everything freshly tinted and oiled.
To tenants with the best of references only; see janitor on the premises, 6419-27 Champlain-av.
PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO.

TO RENT—IN THE ST. GERMAINE—ABSOLUTELY fireproof; s. w. cor. Ellis-av. and 35th-st.; only one vac[illegible]ery choice 8-room corner, overlooking lake and park; most magnificent in Chicago; every possible convenience, including elevator service, etc.; only one block from I. C. R. R. and cable cars.

TO RENT—FLATS—
THE ROCHESTER,
Cor. South Park-av. and 23d-st.
3, 4, 5, and 6 rooms; $21 to $36.
Steam heat, elevator, all conveniences; best kept building on South Side.
LOUIS A. SEEBERGER, 115 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 7-ROOM FLATS FOR rent in the "Knickerbocker," n. w. cor. Ellis-av. and 42d-st., with polished hardwood floors, steam heat, hot water, sideboards, handsome mantels, with gas logs, gas ranges, refrigerators, etc.; $30 to $45. Inquire of janitor. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—490-96 BOWEN-AV., NEAR GRAND-blvd. and 41st-st., 4-room flats in stone front building; steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, laundry storerooms, and janitor service; fine location; near elevated road and electric cars; rents reduced $10 to $20; agent at building. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—IN THE ST. GERMAINE—ABSOLUTELY fireproof; s. w. cor. Ellis-av. and 35th-st.; only one vacant; very choice 8-room corner, overlooking lake and park; most magnificent in Chicago; every possible convenience, including elevator service, etc.; only one block from I. C. R. R.

TO RENT—7-ROOM STEAM HEATED FLATS; excellent location; Rosalie flat building, 57th-st. and Lake-av.; $25 per mo.
6-room flats, 302 62d-st.; steam heat; $20.
3203 Cottage Grove-av., 7-room flat; $17.50.
CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—5943 CALUMET-AV., 5 ROOMS AND bath, overlooking South Park; 6 rooms and bath, oak finish; prices reduced to $20 and $25; steam-heated, etc.; up-to-date improvements; 1½ blocks to two Alley L stations. Agent, 225 Dearborn-st., Room 701.

TO RENT — FREMONT—4338-42 COTTAGE Grove-av., 4 and 5 rooms; see these; very reasonable; $15 up. And others.
JOHN CHESHIRE & CO., 4304 Cottage Grove-av. Open evenings. Tel. Oakland 215.

TO RENT—IN THE WOODSTOCK, N. W. CORNER 29th-st. and Wabash-av., 7 and 8 room flats, with all modern improvements; rent reasonable. Apply to manager on premises or to J. FOSTER RHODES & CO., 34 Rialto Bldg.

TO RENT—42D AND BERKELEY-AV., MODern 5, 6, and 7 room apartments; everything complete; steam heat, hot water, hardwood floors; see janitor; rent $30 to $40.
DRAPER & KRAMER, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—4 AND 5 ROOM STEAM-HEATED flats—The Ashburton, n. e. cor. 42d and Calumet-av., one block L station; see janitor; $20, $22.50, and $25. J. S. SHEARER & CO., 282 43d-st.

TO RENT—6318 INGLESIDE-AV., CLOSE TO I. C. station, new 3-sty. stone front, 7 rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water all year, oak finish, polished floors, janitor, etc., $32.50.
HABERER & DELFOSSE, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—7144 WRIGHT-ST., CHOICE 6-ROOM flats; sideboards, screens, and storm sash; D. and M. gas ranges; oak finish throughout; best transportation; reasonable rent; immediate possession. KIRKLAND, 115 Monroe. Tel. 2549.

TO RENT—"THE ESMOND," 25TH-ST., BEtween Michigan and Wabash-avs.—High-class 4 and 5 room flats, steam heat, hot water, all modern conveniences; no dark rooms; $27.50 to $35. BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—THE NEW FOLLANSBEE APARTment Building, corner 23d-st. and Wabash-av.; flats $29 to $45; walking distance of center; one block from elevated station and cable cars; agent on premises at all times. 'Phone South 1172.

TO RENT—
106 51st-st., near Washington-av.; handsome 8-room apartments; good light and air on all sides; private veranda; rent $75; can be seen today.
CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—YOUNG COUPLE, 3-ROOM FURnished flat, $14; unfurnished, $12; steam heat; Janitor, 6802 Yale-av. Owner, 6732 Wentworth-av., or 175 Dearborn.

TO RENT—7-ROOM FLAT, FACING GROVEland-av.; steam heat, gas range, hardwood floors; location finest in the city; I. C. trains, 5c. fare; price low. Apply Owner, 29 33d-st.

TO RENT — IN THE HODGES BUILDING, 3 and 4 room flats, sunny south windows, steam heat, fuel gas ranges, hot water, elevator. 90 E. 22d-st.

TO RENT — COR. STATE AND 23D-ST., IN Palo Alto Building, choice flats. Office 174
C. E. FOLLANSBEE.

TO RENT—THE KENYON, 3903 MICHIGAN-av., 6 and 7 room steam-heated flats, $27.50 to $35. LOUIS A. SEEBERGER, 115 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—6247 MONROE-AV., 1 BLK. FROM I. C. and L stations, fine 6-room flat, heated with water. See janitor or owner. BOYD.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 4-ROOM FLATS, 82 Sherman-st., opposite Board of Trade; $17 to $21 per mo. Inquire 133 Dearborn-st., in bank.

TO RENT—4, 5, 7 ROOMS AND BATH; $20, $23, $25; 4 rooms, no bath, $15 to $18; steam, hot water, elevator; modern. 3105 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—1517 MICHIGAN-AV., 1ST FLAT, 6 rooms; steam heat, newly decorated; rent $35. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT STEAM HEATED flats, $15 to $30 per mo. 1718 Wabash-av. Inquire 133 Dearborn-st., in bank.

TO RENT—J. GUNZENHAUSER, 34 CLARK-st., 11 22d-st., 7-room flat, heat, $30; 5301 Armour-av., 6-room flat, $9.

TO RENT—3 AND 4 ROOM FLATS, RANGE and bath. 2518 Wabash-av. BARKER & JACKSON.

TO RENT—J. GUNZENHAUSER, 34 CLARK-st., 11 22d-st., 7-room flat, heat, $30; 5301 Ar[illegible] house, $50.

TO RENT—HANDSOME FIRST FLOOR 6-ROOM flat, south exposure, corner Jackson-av. and 64th-st.; $25. JANITOR.

TO RENT—IN "THE ALLEN," 145 OAKWOOD-blvd., 3 to 7 rooms.

TO RENT—1329 CALUMET—6-ROOM FLAT; steam, hot water, janitor, etc.; fine view of lake.

TO RENT—7-ROOM APARTMENTS; STEAM heat, hot water, gas range. 3025 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—APARTMENTS—

S. w. cor. 51st and Hibbard-av., 2 elegant large apartments	$45.00
N. e. cor. 41st and Grand-blvd., beautiful modern building	$40 up
N. w. cor. 41st and Indiana-av., 7 and 8 rooms	27.50
S. e. cor. 40th and Vincennes-av., 6 rooms	30.00
N. w. cor. 41st and Vincennes-av., 6 rooms	30.00
457 E. 47th-st., 6 rooms	25.00

These apartments are all modern and the cheapest in Chicago for the money.
McKEY & POAGUE,
607 Chamber of Commerce.

West Side.

TO RENT—FLATS—
$9 per mo., 1 flat, 497 S. Western-av.
$7 per mo., 1 flat, 523 S. Western-av.
$8 per mo., 1 flat, 525 S. Western-av.
$11 per mo., 6-room flat, with bath, 555 S. Western-av.
$8 per mo., 1 flat, 1163 Fillmore-st.
$8 per mo., 1 flat, 1182 Fillmore-st.
$8 per mo., 1 flat, 1188 Harvard-st.
Inquire 1188 Harvard-av.

TO RENT—$15 TO $18 FOR STEAM HEATED flats, 5 and 6 rooms; across from the main entrance to Douglas Park; a high grade building; we have four flats left which will be decorated to suit tenant, but only those with the best of references need apply. 1393 to 1403 W. 12th-st. See janitor.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL MODERN FLATS, newly papered.
Four 8-room flats, $17—$25.
One 3-room flat, $10.
One 5-room flat, $13.
Janitor service; water free. 944-958 W. Madison.

TO RENT—MODERN STEAM HEATED FLATS, hot water, janitor service, etc. Cordova, Park-av. and Paulina-st.

TO RENT—ONE 2D FLOOR 8-ROOM FLAT, steam, hot water, janitor service. 19 Ashland-blvd.

TO RENT—NEW, MODERN FLAT OF 8 ROOMS, 1278 Adams-st., near Garfield Park; rent, $30. HIGGIN BROS., 346 Ogden-av.

TO RENT—SNAPS IN FLATS—745 GRAND-AV., $7; 838-840 Madison, $9 and $12; 347 Ogden-av., $15; 4322 State-st., $7. Owner, 175 Dearborn, R. 83.

TO RENT—STANLEY—4 AND 5 ROOMS; steam heat, janitor, gas range. 1017 Van Buren.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE 7-ROOM FLAT, EXcellent condition; cheap. 423 Jackson-blvd.

North Side.

TO RENT—
THE LOWEST PRICED HIGH GRADE APARTMENTS on the North Side. In "The Waveland," n. e. corner N. Halsted-st. and Waveland-av., 6 rooms, bath, steam heat, gas ranges, enameled bath tubs, modern plumbing, janitor service; see agent on premises today; $21 and upwards.

1367 SHEFFIELD-AV., 1 block from cars; 7 rooms, steam heated, with every convenience; outside light in every room; $35; apply at branch office, 1606 Waveland-av., cor. Halsted, or at main office.

SAN ANTONIA FLATS, 351 Chestnut-st., near State, 2d floor, 6 rooms and bath; every modern improvement, including janitor service; reasonable rent; can be seen today.

134 LOCUST-ST., 5 and 6 rooms, bath, steam heat, gas ranges; low rent; janitor on premises.
270, 274, 276 N. WELLS-ST., 5 and 6-room apartments, finely finished; steam heat and gas ranges; low rent; janitor on premises.

349 CHESTNUT-ST., 7 rooms, first floor, $35.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO.,
Main floor 95 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—SMALL ADULT FAMILIES WITH references can obtain cozy 3 to 6 room steam heated apartments in the light and airy "Cartier" Building, 494-500 Belden-av., near Lincoln Park; nothing to compare with them for the money on the North Side; comfort and convenience of tenants continually protected by management of this building. O. P. KELLOGG,
Halsted-st. and Webster-av.

TO RENT—THE BERWICK, CORNELIA-ST., 2 blocks west of Halsted-st., 6-room apartments; steam heat, hot water, and all conveniences.
PRICES $22.50 TO $28.
BEST FLATS IN THE CITY FOR THE MONEY.
CANNEL & McCLUER, 107 Dearborn-st.
Lake View office, 1808 Clark-st., nr. Roscoe.

TO RENT—"THE CLAREMONT," DEMING-ct. and Clark-st., very elegant flats, overlooking a 50-foot private lawn; good transportation; near Lincoln Park and the lake; every convenience; possession May 1; $75. Apply to janitor, or plans and prices at our office.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—IN THE CLEVELAND APARTMENT Building, corner Cleveland and Fullerton-avs., 4, 5, 6, and 7 room apartments, steam heat, and modern; $30 to $50.
SHANKLIN & KING,
160 Washington-st.

TO RENT—583 LA SALLE-AV., 2 BLOCKS from Lincoln Park, 7 and 8 large rooms; high ceilings; will make beautiful home; steam heat and janitor service; the lower flat open; the upper flat occupied, but possession will be given the 15th of May. PEABODY HOUGHTELING & CO.

TO RENT—IN THE ORMONDE APARTMENT Building, 49-55 Astor-st., one block from the Lake Shore drive, 6 and 7 room apartments; hardwood finish; steam heat; rent from $40 to $65.
SHANKLIN & KING,
160 Washington-st.

TO RENT—NEW FLATS, ONE BLOCK FROM Lincoln Park, 6 and 7 rooms; electric light, steam heat, and hot water furnished free; $33 to $40; other flats same neighborhood, $20 to $30. Apply 147 Eugenie-st., 1st flat, or 204, 167 Dearborn.

TO RENT—ELEGANT NEW APARTMENTS IN the Devonshire, 374 Dearborn-av., near Lincoln Park; handsome parlors; all large, light rooms; every modern convenience. See janitor or owner. L. B. MANTONYA, 181 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—BELLEVUE AND KIRKWOOD—1 completely furnished 5-room flat. Also 1 each 5 and 6 rooms, unfurnished; all in perfect order, with all modern conveniences; near the lake. Apply to owner, 18 Bellevue-pl.

TO RENT—7-ROOM FLATS, MODERN; HOT water, steam heat, gas range, refrigerators, etc.; also store, good location for grocery. Inquire at 615 Wells-st.

TO RENT—MODERN FLATS IN THE WEBster, 5 and 6 rooms, steam heat, hot water, janitor service, $22 to $26. Apply on premises, 169 and 171 Webster-av.

TO RENT—THE JUNEAU, N. E. COR. OAK and Wells-sts., 6 and 7 room flats, steam heat, hot water, etc., $22.50 to $35. R. J. LANGHENRY, 153 La Salle-st., or janitor on premises.

TO RENT—MODERN APARTMENTS IN THE Hawthorne, 6 and 7 rooms, steam heat, hot water, janitor service. Apply on premises, 217 and 221 Belden-av.

TO RENT—IN THE BELDEN, 295-299 BELDEN-av., 6 and 7 room corner flats; steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, refrigerators, laundry, perfect light; exceptional building and neighborhood.

TO RENT—405 E. ONTARIO-ST., 2D AND 3D flats; 8 rooms, modern, beautifully decorated; see them before renting; reasonable rent; janitor service. Apply W. P. NELSON CO., 193 Wabash.

TO RENT—VERY REASONABLE—ELEGANT light-heated modern 7-room corner apartment, near park. 614 N. Clrak-st. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—3, 5, AND 6 ROOMS; LIGHT, WITH steam heat, hot water, gas ranges; very cheap; from $12 up; northwest cor. Wells and Hill-sts.

TO RENT—SPECIAL BARGAIN—SEVEN-ROOM heated flats, 1957 Deming-ct., near Lincoln Park.

TO RENT—CHOICE SIX-ROOM FLATS, GAS ranges, cor. Clark and Belmont-av., $15 to $18.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY TWO ADULTS, MODern 4 or 5-room flat, South Side; best of references; give price, location, etc. Address B J 403, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—COMFORTABLY FURnished flat for the summer by desirable parties, North Side; references. M 332, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—8-ROOM FURNISHED flat, So. Side; state price; may buy furniture. Address C J 207, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—
3308 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., deep store with large yard in rear, upon which owner will build extension if desired to first-class tenant. 1099 63D-ST., NEAR PRAIRIE-AV., convenient to station, yard, and round-house of elevated road; good opportunity to build up a paying business. 436 STATE-ST., NEAR POLK, good-size single store, to be entirely renovated, including the latest modern front.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO.,
Main floor, 95 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—WM. D. KERFOOT & CO.,
85 WASHINGTON-ST.
STORES.
83 E. Randolph-st., store and basement; also lofts above; rent reasonable.

TO RENT—4 NEW STORES, 43D-ST., COR. Evans-av., one block west of Cottage Grove-av.; just completed; 75 feet deep; $35 for inside stores and $65 for corner. MATSON HILL, 607 Home Ins. Bldg.

TO RENT—ELEGANT NEW BRICK STORES, 63d-st., half block east of Halsted; rent $20 to $30. Apply to GRAY & CO., agents, 825 W. 63d-st., or W. A. PURCELL, owner, Room 314, No. 78 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—SMALL STORE; NEW BUILDING; suitable for first-class sample room; close to Michigan-av.; $50. Address M 316, Tribune.

TO RENT—243 S. CLARK-ST., UNDER HOTEL Grace; next to corner. E. GRACE.

TO RENT—STORE AND LOFTS, 211 STATE-st. HOLDEN & BUZZELL, 91 Hartford Bldg.

West Side.

TO RENT—STORES—
$18 per mo., elegant store, 555 S. Western-av.
$13 per mo., fine store with living rooms in rear, 451 S. Western-av.
$15 per mo., fine store with living rooms in rear, 578 Ogden-av.
$12 per mo., fine store, 412 Blue Island-av.

TO RENT—FINE, LIGHT, BRICK STORE, 20X24, suitable for meat market, bakery, barber shop, etc.; only $12; Wood-st., close to Grand-av. A. S. TERRILL, 79 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—
Two fine stores; fine location for grocery and market, 349-351 Van Buren-st.
CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—729 W. MADISON-ST., STORE, GOOD location and low rent.
CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—TRIANGLE, SWELL CORNER store; trade center. 286 Ogden, corner Van Buren.

North Side.

TO RENT—
276 WELLS-ST., 39 E. CHICAGO-AV., both corner stores, very desirable. 1968-70 N. HALSTED-ST., COR. WAVELAND-AV., now occupied as a grocery and dry goods store.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO.,
Main floor, 95 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—IN PULLMAN BUILDING, TWO choice offices. Apply to agent of building.

TO RENT—DESK AND 'PHONE, PLEASANT office. 140 Dearborn, Room 95 Hartford Bldg.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM WITH PHONE. 1514 Great Northern Bldg.

Lofts.

TO RENT—LOFTS, 102 MADISON-ST.; STEAM heat, power, and elevators. HOLDEN & BUZZELL, 91 Hartford Bldg.

TO RENT—HOTELS.

TO RENT—THE SOUTHERN HOTEL, 2130 TO 2134 Wabash-av.; 51 single rooms and 15 suites, large office, billiard-room, dining-room, kitchen, servants' rooms, etc.; store and telegraph office can be sublet if desired; will lease to a responsible party on very favorable terms.
The Equitable Trust Company,
185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—435 TO 443 WASHINGTON-BLVD., 75 steam-heated rooms; best established business on West Side; large reduction in rent, or will divide to suit tenant. For full particulars apply to 48 S. Clark-st., Room 7.

TO RENT—HOTEL, 80 NEWLY FURNISHED rooms, running full, business center Chicago, modern conveniences, including steam heat, electric light, and elevator; will sell at bargain. Address G 594, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HALLS.

TO RENT—LODGE HALLS—A FEW GOOD nights left. J. H. JOHNSON, 70 Adams-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—ROOMS OR FLOORS AT FROM 25 to 35 cents per square foot; cheapest rate in Chicago; freight and passenger elevator; steam heat. Apply on premises, 115 Fifth-av., 2d floor, or address N B 35, Tribune office.

TO RENT—153-155 W. JACKSON-ST., LARGE light floors for manufacturing; steam heat; power, freight; passenger elevators; see engineer.

TO RENT—BUILDINGS, STORES, AND FLOORS in all parts of the city.
WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—2 FLOORS, 75X40, NEAR DESplaines and Adams, for light mfg., etc.; reasonable. LINDOP & CO., 917 Chamber of Commerce.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

LYON, POTTER & CO., 17 VAN BUREN-ST., Steinway Hall.

We are offering slightly-used pianos at very low prices. Some of these pianos have been rented for a short time, others have been taken in exchange. PRICES RANGE FROM $100 UPWARDS FOR VOSE, HALLET & DAVIS, LESTER, KURTZMANN, HALE, CHICKERING, LYON, WEBER, ARION, CAMP & CO., EVERETT, and other
UPRIGHT PIANOS.

NEW PIANOS——$200 UPWARDS.

TERMS TO SUIT.

Our stock of new PIANOS consists of
STEINWAY,
A. B. CHASE,
HAZLETON,
STERLING, and
HUNTINGTON
PIANOS.

Expert tuning and repairing.

LYON, POTTER & CO.,
17 Van Buren-st., Steinway Hall.

JUST TO REMIND YOU—
Those bargains we mentioned have more than fulfilled our expectations. We have a few left. They are going rapidly. Act quickly.
Upright pianos, $75 and up.
Square pianos, $25 and up.
Beautiful new pianos, all grades, factory prices.
Easy terms if desired. Lightest warerooms in the city.
HALLET & DAVIS CO.,
Wabash-av. and Jackson-st., Chicago.
Factory, Boston, est. 1839.

ESTEY & CAMP. ESTABLISHED 1868.
$15 AND UPWARDS. ORGANS.
$15 AND UPWARDS. ORGANS.
$50 AND UPWARDS. PIANOS.
$50 AND UPWARDS. PIANOS.
EVERYBODY
CAN OWN
A PIANO
ON OUR
EASY PAYMENT SYSTEM.
GIVE US A CALL BEFORE BUYING.
ESTEY & CAMP, 49, 51, 53 Jackson-st.

WE ARE OFFERING
PIANOS—MASON & HAMLIN—PIANOS
PIANOS——VOSE & SONS——PIANOS
PIANOS—SMITH & BARNES—PIANOS—
at low prices and on favorable terms. If you want a first-class instrument at moderate cost, call and inspect our extensive and elegant stock, or send for illustrated catalogues.
J. A. NORRIS CO.,
250-252 Wabash-av.

SPECIAL SALE—100 PIANOS—
Slightly used, shop-worn, and second-hand, at
GREAT BARGAINS.
$75 AND UPWARD.
DON'T BUY A PIANO ANYWHERE
until you have examined these bargains; no extra charge for time payments.
EMERSON PIANO CO., 215-217 Wabash-av.
JOHN W. NORTHROP, Manager.

RECEIVER'S CLOSING SALE BEFORE moving.
PIANOS. PIANOS. PIANOS.
Mandolins, guitars, banjos, violins, music boxes, harmonicas, accordions, autoharps, 'cellos, cornets, bows, and cases, strings, flutes, fifes, piccolos, trimmings for all instruments; best makes.
Chicago Music Co., 195-197 Wabash-av.
PLATT P. GIBBS, Receiver.

ADAM SCHAAF'S SPECIAL CLEARING SALE of 100 upright pianos, Decker, Vose, Emerson, Wheelock, and others in light wood cases, $90, $115, $125, to $175 each; payments $5 and $6 monthly; square pianos, carved legs, $25 to $65 each; every instrument warranted to be as represented. Open evenings. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE THESE BARGAINS—
Twenty-five upright pianos, only slightly used, all makes, from $75 to $150. Fully guaranteed. Easy payments. Pianos to rent. Rent allowed one year if purchased.
CHASE BROTHERS PIANO COMPANY,
N. w. cor. Wabash-av and Congress-st., opposite Auditorium.

ONE UPRIGHT PIANO FOR $85; 1 FISCHER upright piano for $115; 2 Knabe upright pianos; 1 Chickering upright piano; 3 Steinway upright pianos; every one a bargain. STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-st.

$135 BUYS A CHICKERING UPRIGHT PIANO; light case; fine condition; payments.
J. O. TWICHELL,
223 Wabash-av.

$6 MONTHLY UNTIL PAID BUYS A FINE NEW upright piano, fully warranted; prices $165, $175, $200 each; light wood cases. ADAM SCHAAF, No. 276 West Madison-st., cor. Morgan.

$150 BUYS A DECKER BROS.' UPRIGHT PIano, full size case; easy payments.
J. O. TWICHELL,
223 Wabash-av.

$3 PER MONTH WILL RENT A GOOD NEW upright piano; one year's rent allowed if purchased.
ADAM SCHAAF,
276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

$235 BUYS A FINE, FULL SIZE KNABE UPright piano; shows very little wear; elegant condition throughout. J. O. TWICHELL,
223 Wabash-av.

J. O. TWICHELL SELLS STECK PIANO.
Haines' Bros.' piano. Poole piano.
No fancy prices; payments; old pianos taken in exchange. J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

$75 BUYS AN ARION UPRIGHT PIANO. ROSEwood case, full size, good tone; easy payments.
J. O. TWICHELL,
223 Wabash-av.

BAUER PIANOS— SOLD AND RENTED.
BAUER PIANOS— by the makers direct,
BAUER PIANOS— JULIUS BAUER & CO.,
BAUER PIANOS— 226-228 Wabash-av.

$200 BUYS A STEINWAY UPRIGHT PIANO, fine rosewood case, 7 1-3 octave, fine tone; payments. J. O. TWICHELL,
223 Wabash-av.

WEGMAN, BRAUMULLER, BRYANT, AND other pianos; easy payments; rent $3 and $4. J. A. BRYANT, 207 Wabash-av., one short flight.

$4 PER MONTH WILL RENT A GOOD PIANO; one year's rent allowed if purchased. THE JOHN CHURCH CO., 200 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—EMERSON UPRIGHT PIANO; cost $300; for $150. Address M 308, Tribune.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—MY HANDsome Kentucky trotting and family horse Sorrel Dan; 16 hands high, weight 1,100 pounds; perfectly sound, gentle, and kind; thoroughly accustomed to city sights, such as steam or electric cars; perfectly safe for ladies or the most inexperienced persons to drive; any private party wanting him for their own use can purchase him for $125; also a fine end-spring, leather-top buggy, slightly used; harness, robes; sold separate or together. Apply to coachman at my private stable, 399 Ashland-blvd., between Polk and Taylor-sts.

FOR SALE—A PONY; HANDSOME BRIGHT bay gelding, 14 hands high; this pony must be sold on account of owner's departure to Europe; has been used in country and city and proved strong and willing. Apply at stable, 101 Cass-st., or G 542, Tribune office.

WILL BE SOLD AT PRIVATE SALE—EITHER my cut-under three-spring trap or my extension-top family Surrey and harness, as I have no use for them both; they are hardly soiled. Apply at my barn, rear of 3659 Grand-blvd.

FOR SALE—GENTLE, SOUND HORSE FOR lady or children; lady's phaeton, harness, etc.; a lady 73 yrs. old has driven him three years; cheap. GEO. C. WATTS, 4726 Langley-av.

FOR SALE—$50, WORTH $200, CHESTNUT gelding, standard bred, 4 years old, thoroughly broken as driver or saddler; also two-seated Kensington for $125; cost recently $350. 4044 Ellis-av.

FOR SALE—A NEARLY NEW GODDARD BUGgy and harness, suitable for a doctor; in the latest style; also good family horse. 286 E. 37th-st.

WANTED—LIGHT VICTORIA OR CABRIOLET; must be in good condition and cheap. Address H 630, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ONE LIGHT, STYLISH TRAP, back seat reversible; also single harness; both nearly new. At Drexel Stables, 171 E. 43d-st.

STORAGE.

AMERICAN STORAGE AND WAREHOUSE Company, 359 and 361 W. Madison-st. New building; moving and storage of furniture a specialty; vans for moving; 100 private rooms; $3 and up; packing and shipping. Tel. West 239 for estimates. S. E. BARR, Mgr.

NEWBERRY STORAGE WAREHOUSE FOR merchandise; clean, new building for furniture; rooms if desired; low insurance; goods packed and shipped. Tel. North 175. 79 to 83 E. Kinzie-st.

GEORGE PARRY CO., WAREHOUSE FOR storage of furniture, pianos, etc.; established 1871; furniture moved, packed, and shipped. 350 and 352 Wabash-av. Tel. Main 1543.

PARTNERS WANTED.

FORTUNE TO RIGHT PARTY; WANT PARTner; little capital; most wonderful hair restorer in the world. Address M 347, Tribune office.

BARTER AND EXCHANGE.

HANDSOME, FINELY PEDIGREED ST. BERnard for high grade wheel or furniture, books, etc. Address M 264, Tribune office.

UNDERTAKING.

POSTLEWAIT—310 OGDEN-AV., HIGH-CLASS undertaking; city and all suburbs. Telephone.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—DO YOU WANT TO BUY A HOUSE this spring? If so call on us; large list of NEW and MODERN HOUSES at prices to suit the times.
L. M. SMITH & BRO., Phone Oak. 846,
3947 to 51 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—CHEAP; FINE COTtage and lot; great bargain. 88 Metropolitan Blk.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT SACRIFICE—
Price reduced to $11,000.
All rented to choice tenants for $1,600 yr.
New modern chiseled Bedford stone front steam heated 3-flat bldg., 7, 8, 8 rooms, finished throughout in hardwood, polished oak floors, tiled bath-rooms; elegant vestibules finished in marble; fine residence center, 2 blocks from Alley L.
W. K. YOUNG & BRO.,
413 Marquette Bldg., 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
SOUTH PARK-AV.,
north of Garfield-blvd., 50x210 feet, at a sacrifice price for cash.
Where is there any choicer residence property in Chicago? WM. D. KERFOOT & CO.,
85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ON MICHIGAN-AV. BOULEVARD, a fine, large house, with large grounds, at a great bargain; would take a portion of the first payment in other property; the balance could remain for 10 years at 4 per cent interest. Apply
JACOB WEIL & CO.,
144 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—WABASH-AV., north of 22d-st., 25x170 feet; cheap; improvements. Owner borrowed $15,000 on the property a few years ago; will now take a clear lot worth $5,000 for the equity.
WM. D. KERFOOT & CO.,
85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE — MICHIGAN-AV. PROPERTY north of 12th-st., near Ill. Cen. depot and opposite Lake Park, lot 50x171 feet, fine building with elevator and all late improvments. Price $150,000. Title perfect. Would exchange for Illinois or Iowa farm. M 273, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—
CHOICE CORNER ON MICHIGAN-AV., with plans for high-class apartment building which will pay over 15 per cent; a great bargain.
B. F. JACOBS & CO.,
Atwood Building.

FOR SALE—CALUMET-AV., NORTH OF 41ST-st., 25 feet at a very low price.
GRAND-BLVD., near 40th-st., 25x150 feet; will submit offer of $225 a foot.
WM. D. KERFOOT & CO.,
85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV., NEAR 13TH-ST., 25x170, improved, for quick sale, $725 per foot; $3,000 cash, balance in three years or less. THE GREATEST BARGAIN ON THE STREET.
WARREN F. PITNEY, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—OR EXCHANGE FOR good vacant in city or improved farm, modern 3-story brick dwelling, South Side, near electric, cable, boulevard trains; now rented to good tenant. Address Box 404, Kendallville, Ind.

FOR SALE—NEW 9-ROOM SEMI-DETACHED houses, cor. Woodlawn-av. and 65th-st.; steam heat; $5,800 to $7,500; easy terms; open every day. W. H. COLVIN, 716 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV., BET. 12TH AND 13th-sts., 25 ft., at a positive sacrifice. HERBERT PORTER & BRO., 175 Dearborn-st. (Exclusive agents.)

FOR SALE—CHEAPEST LOT IN WOODLAWN; must have money; 50x125, e. f.; Greenwood-av., near 66th. Address owner, H 241, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ELLIS-AV., NEAR 42D, 9-ROOM brick house; lot 25x180; $7,000. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NEW STONE FRONT RESIdence, near Alley L; hardwood finish, tile bath; worth $7,500; sell for $5,800. B 714, Tribune.

FOR SALE—NEW 9-ROOM HOUSE, 4759 CHAMplain-av., modern Bedford stone front; price $7,500; on easy terms; great bargain; owner.

FOR SALE—40-FOOT LOT ON HONORE-ST., Auburn Park; two blocks from depot.
L. F. BURRELL, Freeport, Ill.

FOR SALE—DREXEL-BLVD., LARGE HOUSE, spacious grounds, stable, etc.; $65,000. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—26-FOOT LOT, 2-STORY FRAME store and flat building, 863 W. Madison st. 30-foot lot, 2-story frame house, 11 rooms, Warren-av., near Ashland-blvd.
L. F. BURRELL, Freeport, Ill.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE TO CLOSE ESTATE, a choice corner, 120x130, cor. Warren-av. and Paulina-st., with 12-room house and large brick barn, at about price of lot. Room 1010, 46 Van Buren-st.

FOR SALE—FACTORY SITE ON WEST SIDE, fronting on three streets, alley in rear, only one mile from Court-House, 200x100; bargain. Address H 895, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT 2-STORY STONE-front 6-r. flat bldg., modern throughout; block Metro. L; $4,500, worth $6,000; $650 cash.
WILSON, 631 Chicago Stock Exch. Bldg.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—3-STORY FLAT building, frame, on Jackson-blvd.; value $7,000, clear. HIGGIE BROS., 346 Ogden-av.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—EDGEWATER HOUSES—

$ 4,000	$ 5,000
$ 6,500	$ 8,000
$12,000	$31,000

EASY TERMS.
EDGEWATER ELECTRIC CARS CONNECT WITH NORTH SIDE CABLE LIMITS CARS.
RAPID TRANSIT BY C., M. & ST. P. R. R. AND NORTHWESTERN ELEVATED—SOON TO BE RUNNING.
INSPECTION INVITED.
J. L. COCHRAN,
722 CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE.

FOR SALE — BARGAIN—3-STORY STONE-front flat building, east of Evanston-av., near Lincoln Park, latest modern improvments, $13,000. Address H 499, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FINEST $500 LOTS ON N. S., 5¼ miles from Court-House. Easy terms. Write for plat. A. S. TERRELL, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—33-FOOT LOT ON MELROSE-ST., next block to Lake Shore drive; south front.
L. F. BURRELL, Freeport, Ill.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
S. E. GROSS' FREE EXCURSION
TO WEST GROSSDALE
From Union Depot, Canal and Adams-sts.,
EVERY WEEK DAY AT 1:30 AND 3:15 P. M.,
AND EVERY SUNDAY AT 2:10 P. M.,
STOPPING AT 16TH-ST. AND WESTERN-AV.
Free tickets at my main office and at all stations named ten minutes before train time.
S. E. GROSS, 6th floor Masonic Temple,
State and Randolph-sts.

FOR SALE — EASY PAYMENTS — 7-ROOM houses, bath, hot and cold water; 7-ft. basement; sewer, macadam; street improved and paid for; $2,500 to $3,200; easy terms; 45 trains daily; 7c fare; also electric road. CHARLES H. WORCESTER, R. 330, 187 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—6 AND 7 ROOM HOUSES, $1,500 up; lots 50x125; $50 down, $20 a month, including interest at 6 per cent. Call or write WILLIAM W. WEARE, Old Colony Bldg., Van Buren and Dearborn-sts.

FOR SALE—BERWYN BARGAINS—6-ROOM house, $2,500; another $3,000; 9-room, $3,500; easy terms. ANDREWS & PIPER, 1242 Stock Exchange.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK AND RIVER FOREST houses and lots; large list; will build to suit; rents. THOS. H. GALE, 84 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AT DOWNER'S GROVE, BY OWNER, 6-room cottage, 2-3 acre ground, large shade trees and fruit; terms to suit. M 288, Tribune.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—HOUSES IN EVANSton and other north shore suburbs. Also loans. RICE & CREIGHTON, 119 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK, RIVER FOREST PROPerty; fare 5c. WEAGE & TUCKER, Tacoma Bld.

FRUIT AND FARM LANDS.

FOR SALE—CALIFORNIA EXCURSIONS—Lowest rates and best service furnished passengers to California and Pacific coast points on our select, personally conducted through Pullman tourist sleeping car excursions, leaving Chicago every Thursday on Chicago & Alton 6 p. m. train, via the "Scenic Route." For particulars call on or write to JUDSON & CO., 193 Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

OTHER REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR TO RENT—STEWART CASTLE, the largest and handsomest house in Washington; suitable as residence, flats or hotel; location unsurpassed; site contains about 19,000 square feet, fronting Dupont circle, Massachusetts and Connecticut-avs. Address A. E. F. STEWART, 8 Dupont circle, Washington, D. C.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—EQUITY IN GOOD FLAT BLDG.; will give clear new modern residence and cash.
BODDIE & HEATON,
140 Dearborn-st.

EXCHANGE—GOOD EQUITY BUSINESS BLK.; want stock merchandise or paying business; will give somebody wonderful bargain. F. B. YOAKUM, 91 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—HOUSE OR 2-FLAT BLDG., MODern; near Garfield or Douglas Park; special customer. DUDLEY F. DORSETT & CO., 94 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—THE BEST LOT IN ENGLEWOOD, Eggleston, or Auburn Park that can be bought for $800 cash. Address G 593, Tribune office.

WANTED—MODERN FLAT BUILDING IN exchange for $30,000 worth of clear vacant; owners answer. Address M 285, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—CLEAR PROPERTY, 25X125, Halsted-st., near 31st, 2-story brick bldg., rented.
Ashland-av., cor., 48x150, vacant, north of 55th-st.-blvd.
15 lots at Park Manor, 70th-st. and South Park-av.
3-story apartment bldg., 10 flats on boulevard.
30 lots on and adjacent to Grand-av. and North-av. Owners only answer.
DUNLAP SMITH & CO.,
170 Dearborn-st.
Ask for MR. STURGES.

TO EXCHANGE—CLEAR SUBURBAN VAcant, valued at $50,000, at a tremendous sacrifice, for income on which $15,000 can be loaned, or will take $15,000 cash and assume heavy mortgage; the right party can make $20,000 to $30,000; owners only. R. J. LANGHENRY, 153 La Salle-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—BEAUTIFUL NEW STONE front 7-flat bldg., modern throughout; will rent $1,200 per year; price $11,000; incumbrance $5,000; located Northwest; want clear vacant or old improved. WILSON, 631 Chicago Stock Exch. Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE—
Flat building, 15 flats and three stores, all rented, price $60,000, incumbrance $30,000, 4½ years, 6 per cent, all rented; want cheap acres or vacant lots.
JOHN M. SECRIST, 125 La Salle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FIRST-CLASS APARTMENT building near Lincoln Park, nets 8 per cent on $100,000; mortgage $35,000, for clear first-class residence or vacant. M 336, Tribune office.

WANTED—RESIDENCE OR VACANT FOR good equity in first-class, well-paying new flat building. Address owner, N B 112, Tribune office.

HIGHLAND PARK HOME TO EXCHANGE FOR 10-room city residence. Address LYNCH'S Trunk Store, 135 Randolph-st.

WILL EXCHANGE VACANT SOUTH SIDE FOR a clear farm, worth $3,000, in Illinois or Michigan. Address M 329, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO IMPROVED real estate; lowest rates; quick attention to applications.
Gold payment first mortgage loans for sale; net investors 6 and 7 per cent; send for list.
SHANKLIN & KING,
160 Washington-st.

MONEY WITHOUT COMMISSION, AT 6 PER cent; also 5 and 5½ per cent money on terms to be arranged; will consider applications from Evanston to South Chicago; will grant privileges of prepayment in sums not less than $500; building loans a specialty. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES.
ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

DO YOU WANT TO BUILD? MONEY TO LOAN without delay.
PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO.,
164 Dearborn-st.

BODDIE & HEATON, 140 DEARBORN-ST., loan on Chicago real estate at lowest current rates; building loans; applications promptly passed upon. ARTHUR LUEHR, Mgr. Loan Dept.

MONEY LOANED IN ANY AMOUNT ON CHIcago property.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO.,
95 Dearborn-st., Main Floor.

PETER VAN VLISSINGEN—LOANS ON VAcant and improved Chicago real estate and to build. Fourth floor, 172 East Washington-st., s. e. corner of 5th-av.

FOR SALE—$2,000, $5,000, $9,000, AND $20,000 choice 6 per cent net first mortgage on finely located Chicago improved; ready; principals only. WILL H. MOORE, bank floor, 204 Dearborn-st.

FUNDS TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE, market rates; prepayment privileges; no delay. LOBDELL, FARWELL & CO., 226 La Salle-st. C. C. WHITACRE, Mgr. Loan Dept.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate at lowest current rates. KOZMINSKI & CO., 164 Randolph-st.

C. H. GOODYKOONTZ & CO., 917 CHAM. COM., loan money on Chicago improved and choice vacant real estate. Tel. Main 3012.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SMALL FIRST MORTgages on improved from $1,000 up.
W. L. BRENT & CO., 84 Washington-st.

HART & FRANK, 92 AND 94 WASHINGTON-st.; loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest rates; 1st mortgages for sale.

MONEY TO LOAN—WE LOAN MONEY ON real estate at lowest market rates; no delay. WINSTON & CO., 88 Washington-st.

SPECIAL SUMS OF $1,000, $2,000, AND $3,000 TO loan on vacant or improved real estate. E. N. WEART & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE—WILL buy second mortgages and purchase money notes. G. W. McLESTER & CO., 88 Washington-st.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL estate, Chicago, Evanston, and suburbs, 6, 6½, and 7 per cent. O. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 La Salle.

LOANS MADE OF COMBINATION COOLER and filter, capacity 12 gals. daily; only $2.50 per mo. "BOSTON," 46-48 Van Buren-st.

WESTERN STATE BANK, S. W. COR. LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loans money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; no delay.

HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL estate in sums to suit; mortgages for sale. F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 108 Dearborn-st.

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS ON CHICAGO REAL estate at lowest rates; also building loans. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

A. L. HOWARD & BRO., 101 WASHINGTON-st. and 4313 Cottage Grove-av.—Money to loan at lowest rates; building loans a specialty.

MEAD & COE, 100 WASHINGTON-ST.—MONEY to loan at lowest market rates on Chicago real estate security; first mortgages for sale.

5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT MONEY TO LOAN ON improved city real estate.
Union Trust Co., 133 Dearborn-st.

TO LOAN—MONEY—
In sums to suit; low rates.
F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 97 Washington-st.

LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at lowest rates. Privilege of prepayment. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY AND SUBURBAN property. WALTER C. HULING, 108 Dearborn.

WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 DEARBORN-ST., make loans on real estate.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY—ANY PERSON TEMPORARILY embarrassed and wanting a loan upon furniture, piano, or other personal property will find it to his interest to deal with private party. I loan my own money and can give the lowest rate, and you run less risk of losing your property. I loan from $20 upward. Payments made to suit the convenience of the borrower. I deal with my customers so that they are glad to return again when wanting a loan. LOUIS F. HOPKINS, 167 Dearborn, R. 702, N. E. Cor. Monroe-and Dearborn-sts., 7th floor.

DO YOU WANT ANY MONEY ON YOUR FURNITURE, PIANOS, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL?
I loan money for the interest, and do not want your goods or property, so you need have no fear of losing them. Payments arranged on monthly installment plan or to suit your convenience. Business done quietly, without publicity.
ALPHEUS M. SMITH,
INVESTMENT BANKER,
ROOM 901 TITLE AND TRUST BUILDING,
100 WASHINGTON-ST.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE AND pianos—As we have a large sum of money on hand we are in a position to offer SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO BORROWERS for this month only; come and get our rates, which you will find the lowest in the city; you can have as much time as you desire in which to pay us back.
WE MAKE NO CHARGE FOR DRAWING PAPERS, ABSOLUTELY NO OTHER CHARGE than the monthly interest. No publicity. No references required. HIGGINSON,
97 Washington-st., Room 25.

CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 Dearborn-st., Rooms 18 and 19.
Makes loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very lowest rates; loans can be paid at any time. If you need a loan please call on us.
CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 18 AND 19.

FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
94 WASHINGTON-ST., 1ST FLOOR, ROOM 8,
BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN.
351 W. 63D-ST., COR. OF YALE, ENGLEWOOD.
AND 9215 COMMERCIAL-AV. (ROOM 1 COLUMBIA BLOCK), SOUTH CHICAGO.
Loans on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, etc., without removal.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNIture, pianos, horses, carriages, without removal, at lowest rates. If you want money and a friend, too, call on me. Live and let live is my motto. Time and payment to suit the borrower. A. H. WILLIAMS, Banker, 69 Dearborn-st., R. 28.

$500 CASH WILL BUY 5,000 SHARES CHULA Vista gold mining stock, Cripple Creek district. Need cash account sickness or would not sell. Prospects good for making big money out of this. Address CHULA VISTA, care sanitarium, Battle Creek, Mich.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, warehouse receipts, or any good security, at lowest rates and the best possible terms. F. G. WRIGHT, Room 409 First National Bank Bldg., 164 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TEN SHARES OF STOCK, $100 each, growing business; 8 per cent dividends guaranteed, payable semi-annually. Address G 425, Tribune office.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE ON their own names by private party quietly and quickly; easy payments. 939 Marquette Bldg.

LOAN ON AND PURCHASE LIFE INSURance policies; legal interest. Room 421, 108 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE HOLDing permanent positions upon their own names; easy payments. Room 802, 134 Monroe-st.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED—Loans on same. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle-st., R. 617 New York Life Bldg. Est'd 1873

FOR GOLD MINING STOCKS PAYING 2 PER cent monthly dividends call at 319 Woman's Temple from 1 to 3 p. m.

MONEY LOANED TO ANY ONE HOLDING salaried position; no security required; positively confidential. 86 La Salle-st., Room 520.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

1411 MICHIGAN-AV.—1411.
PROF. C. LEON,
the Prince of Clairvoyants.
He will tell you if you would be successful
In Love,
In Your Domestic Relations,
In Business, Speculations, Investments,
In Travels, and Adventures.
Call without delay and he will point out the way for you. Fee $1. Satisfaction or NO PAY.

MME. CELI, 1475 MICHIGAN-AV., TRUTHFUL in her predictions, reliable in her advice; no matter what trouble you may have, come and she will guide you right; lucky talisman given free to all callers during the month of May.

MME. LULU, FORTUNE TELLER; TRUTHful in all affairs; ladies, 25c; gents, 50c; full sittings and satisfaction given; removed to 257 W. Madison-st., Mme. Joseph's old place.

KHALIF, 1612 WABASH-AV.—REVEALS ALL; no charge; pay what you can; this is genuine.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE IN LARGE lots; hotels and dealers' stocks. T. P. WALLS, 381 W. Madison-st.

FINE NEW SIDEBOARD, DINING TABLE, chairs, and china closet; also fine library case, cheap. Room 618, Pullman Bldg.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE, CARPETS, PARLOR stove, kitchen stove, gas range. 2621 Calumet.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE IN A 5-room flat. 374 N. State-st., top flat.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

A LARGE WHOLESALE JEWELRY FIRM will sell diamonds and watches on weekly or monthly payments; no security required; goods delivered on first payment. Room 801 Columbus Memorial Bldg., 103 State-st.

CLAPP & COWL, JEWELERS, 68 WASHINGton-st.—Full value paid for diamonds, old gold, and duplicate wedding presents.

CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND DIAMONDS. BREDT & CO., Room 803 Columbus Building.

STAMPS, COINS, PICTURES, ETC.

WOLSIEFFER PAYS CASH FOR OLD COLLECTIONS of stamps, unused cards, stamps, etc. Packet list free. 201 S. Clark-st.

ROOFING.

FORD'S A B C ROOFING WILL LAST 50 years; old felt and gravel roofs recoated and repaired. The Ford Roofing Co., 731-3 S. Ashland-av.

CLOTHING.

A. S., 474 N. CLARK-ST., 2D FLAT, PAYS THE highest price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

TYPEWRITERS.

MACHINES TO RENT—ALL KINDS. 121, 140 Dearborn-st.

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

WE HAVE 'EM— —WE HAVE 'EM.
CACTUS BICYCLES.
$30 ladies' and men's, second hands $20 to $30. Everything guaranteed. Thistles, $100.
CASH OR TIME PAYMENTS.
EXCELSIOR SUPPLY CO.,
278 Wabash-av.
Established in 1876.

BICYCLES—
We are in the swim this season with the HIBBARD, LADY HIBBARD, and PEERLESS high-grade; the AJAX and WASHINGTON medium-grade wheels; also Juveniles. Special low prices made to clubs of six or more. By the way, our 25th anniversary sale now on. We celebrate it by giving a spot cash discount of 10 per cent on all retail sales of Shelf Hardware, Cutlery, and Tools. Can you make the elusive dollar more easily? ORR & LOCKETT HARDWARE CO.,
50 State-st., opposite Masonic Temple.

BICYCLE THIEVES
Are looking for
YOUR WHEEL.
If it is stolen we will replace it with a duplicate one. Certificates cost only
$2.00 A YEAR.
UNION WHEELMEN'S PROTECTIVE CO.,
1111 Manhattan Building.

WILL YOU ACCEPT A HIGH GRADE STANDard 1897 bicycle or a liberal commission for your services in talking up, advertising, and taking orders among your friends and acquaintances for our wheel? "The Metropole." These wheels are sold elsewhere for $100; our price is $60. Terms, $10 on delivery, $2.50 per week. This is a great opportunity for you. Call and see us. Open evenings. LOFTIS BROS. & CO., Columbus Memorial Bldg., 103 State-st.

GREATEST SELLER ON EARTH—BICYCLE elastic lace; fits all kinds of shoes; no loose strings, no tying. Send three two-cent stamps for sample pair and particulars. Philada. Lace Co., 601 Provident Bldg., Philadelphia.

FOR REAL BARGAINS THERE'S NO PLACE in the city like the "Big Salesroom" of the VIM CYCLE CO.,
331-333 Wabash-av.

SURE PROTECTION—FAIR TREATMENT—New bicycle free if one is stolen; annual cost $2; few agents wanted. Union Wheelmen's Protective Company, 1111 Manhattan Bldg.

EVERY BOY AND GIRL IN CHICAGO CAN have fine bicycle by little work after school during next two months. Call 1111 Manhattan Bldg.

WANTED—25 SECOND-HAND BICYCLES AT once; spot cash; bring wheel or send address. Brown-Lewis Cycle Co., 298 Wabash-av.

DAVIDSON BICYCLE RIDING SCHOOL, CYclorama Building, 130 Michigan-av.—Open daily from 9 a. m. to 10:30 p. m.; Sunday from 10 a. m.

WILL GIVE PART CASH AND TRADE $50 mandolin for good wheel. Address M 342, Tribune office.

$45—HIGH-GRADE $100 BICYCLES, GUARANtee with each wheel; name plate of maker on each. 341 to 345 Wabash-av.

HIGH GRADE $100 BICYCLES AT $40; GUARanteed; factory prices. 207 East Kinzie-st.

$50 BUYS MY NEW '97 MODEL RAMBLER; high frame. 204 Schiller-st., city.

'96 WHEEL, GOOD CONDITION; SELL CHEAP. Address M 263, Tribune office.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—ACQUAINTED WITH THE RETAIL bicycle and supply trade in Illinois and Wisconsin to carry a patent rawhide bicycle saddle on commission; references required. THE FAYETTEVILLE GLOVE CO., Fayetteville, N. Y.

WE GUARANTEE EVERY MAN AND WOMAN who will work 3 hours daily $50 per week for the next 4 months introducing the absolutely new instantaneous coloring process; no stock to buy; over 1,200 per cent profit. BURTON & GIBSON, Dept. I, Fort Dodge, Ia.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED LADY AGENTS TO sell toilet article of great merit. 171 Randolph-st., Room 13.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IMPERIAL PEKIN DUCK EGGS, $1 PER SETting; $4 per 50; $6 per 100. 2878 N. Paulina-st., Ravenswood.

CHAMPION INCUBATOR AND BROODER FOR sale or trade. 88 Metropolitan Blk.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

AMERICAN LINE—
NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON.
at 10 a. m.

St. Louis	May 12	St. Paul	May 26
Paris	May 19	St. Louis	June 2

Shortest and most convenient route to London.
PHILADELPHIA TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Waesland	May 8	Rhynland	May 15

SUMMER CRUISE TO THE LAND OF THE MIDNIGHT SUN.
Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Russia.
BY THE AMERICAN S. S. OHIO,
sailing from New York June 26.
Duration of cruise, 70 days.
Price of passage, including side trips, $475 and upward. Send for full information and pamphlet.
RED STAR LINE—
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.
Every Wednesday.

Noordland	May 12	Kensington	May 26
Friesland	May 19	Westernland	June 2

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Tel. Main 188. 143 La Salle-st.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD—
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BREMEN.

Havel, Tu., May 11, 10 am	Lahn, Tu., June 1, 10 am
Saale, Tu., May 18, 10 am	Havel, Tu., June 8, 10 am
Trave, Tu., May 25, 10 am	Saale, Tu., June 15, 10 am

CHERBOURG, PARIS, BREMEN.

Aller, Sat., May 15, 10 am	Spree, Sat., May 29, 10 am

TWIN SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE, SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
Koenigin Luise..........Thurs., May 13, noon
Friedrich der Grosse........Thurs., June 3, noon
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.

Kaiser, May 8....10 am	Fulda, May 29....10 am
Ems, May 15....10 am	Kaiser, June 12....10 am
Werra, May 22....10 am	Ems, June 19......10 am

H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents, 80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE—TWIN-SCREW express line from New York to Plymouth (London), Cherbourg (Paris), and Hamburg.

Columbia	May 13	Columbia	June 10
F. Bismarck	May 27	Aug. Victoria	June 17
Normannia	June 3	F. Bismarck	June 24

Hamburg Service by Twin-Screw Mail S. S.

Palatia	May 15	Asturia	May 22

First cab., $75 up; second-class, $40; steerage, $26.

TO THE LAND OF THE MIDNIGHT SUN.
Cruises to NORWAY, the NORTH CAPE, and SPITZBERGEN by TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS S. S. FROM NEW YORK JUNE 17 and JULY 22.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
N. W. Cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts., Chicago.

WHITE STAR LINE—
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
EVERY WEDNESDAY AT 12 NOON.
Special vestibule train, Liverpool to London, in 3¾ hours.

"Germanic"	May 12	June 9	July 7
"Teutonic"	May 19	*June 14	July 14
"Britannic"	May 26	June 23	July 21
"Majestic"	June 2	June 30	July 28

*Special sailing for Queen's Jubilee Procession at London June 22.
First cabin, $75 upward; very superior second cabin, $45 upward; steerage at low rates.
S. TENNEY FRENCH,
General Western Agent.
Telephone Exp. 139. 244 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAMSHIPS—
NEW YORK, GLASGOW, LONDONDERRY, LIVERPOOL.
EVERY SATURDAY AT NOON.

Anchoria	May 8	Ethiopia	May 22
Furnessia	May 15	Circassia	May 29

Secure berths now for summer sailings.
For passage tickets or drafts for any amount apply direct to ANCHOR LINE OFFICE.
Tel. Main 1,505. 176 Jackson-st.

CUNARD LINE— TEL. M. 2051.
Established 1840 and never lost a passenger.
"CAMPANIA" AND "LUCANIA."
New twin-screw steamships, 620 feet long, 12,950 tons; largest, fastest, most magnificent in the world.
UMBRIA, ETRURIA, SERVIA, AURANIA, 520 feet long, 8,500 tons. Sailings every Saturday from New York, Boston, and Liverpool via Queenstown. All records broken—5 ds. 7 hrs. 23 min.
F. G. WHITING, Mgr., Dearborn and Randolph-sts.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE—FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS EVERY SATURDAY.
Fleet composed entirely of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week. No crossing of channel. Celebrated cuisine. Parlor seat and buffet special train from alongside docks at Havre to Paris in four hours. M. W. KOZMINSKI, G. W. Agt., 166 Randolph-st.

JAPAN-CHINA—Pacific Mail S. S. Co., Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co. Stmrs. leave San Francisco:
JAPAN-CHINA—PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.—OCCIdental & Oriental S. S. Co. From San Francisco:
DORIC, via Honolulu..............May 11, 1 p. m.
CHINA..........................May 20, 1 p. m.
BELGIC, via Honolulu.............May 29, 1 p. m.
For freight and passage rates and general information apply at the company's office, 238 Clark-st. W. G. NEIMYER, Agent.

"GAZE'S TOURS"
TO EUROPE.
Ten escorted parties sail in May, June, and July. Illustrated programs free. Ocean tickets best lines; travel tickets, all routes. Special facilities.
HENRY GAZE & SONS [Ltd.]
Tourist and Excursion Agents.
Tel. M. 3778. 220 S. Clark-st.

HOLLAND-AMERICAN LINE—
FOR ROTTERDAM AND AMSTERDAM.
VIA BOULOGNE-SUR-MER.
First cabin, $72.50 and upward; second cabin, $36; steerage, $26. For full information apply to General Western Passenger Agency, 86 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

COOK'S TOURS ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. Send for "Excursionist," 234 Clark-st.

Lake Navigation.

"GOODRICH LINE"—
For Racine and Milwaukee, daily at 8 p. m.; for Sheboygan and Manitowoc, daily except Sunday at 8 p. m.; for Kewaunee and Ahnapee, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 8 p. m.; for Sturgeon Bay, Green Bay, Menominee, Escanaba, Manistique, etc., Wednesdays at 7 p. m.; for Grand Haven, Muskegon, and Grand Rapids, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 7:30 p. m. Office and docks foot of Michigan-av. Telephone Main 3629.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices 182 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex, and Dearborn Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute & Evansville..	† 8:00 am	† 5:40 pm
N. Orleans & Florida Special.	*10:48 am	* [illegible] pm
Chicago & Nashville Limited.	* 7:00 pm	* 8:55 am
Terre Haute & Evansville..	*11:34 pm	* 6:55 am
St. Elmo & Marion	*11:34 pm	* 6:55 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS 12TH-ST. AND Park row and 22d, 39th, 53d, and 63d-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and Louisville......	* 9:00 am	* 5:45 pm
Washington Express..........	* 1:00 pm	* [illegible]
Cincinnati and Louisville......	* 8:30 pm	* [illegible] am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket offices, 208 Clark-st. [Phone, Express 721], Oakley-av. and depot, cor. Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Sioux City	* 6:00 pm	*9:30 am
Salt Lake, San Francisco,	*10:30 pm	*7:45 am
Denver, Portland, D. Moines	‡11:15 pm	c7:05 am
Black Hills and Deadwood....	*10:30 pm	*7:45 am
Sterling, Clinton, Cedar R....	†12:35 pm	†2:15 pm
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth	* 6:30 pm	*9:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Mad'n,	† 8:15 am	c8:10 am
Eau Claire.............	*10:15 pm	*9:55 pm
Winona, La Crosse, Madison.	† 8:15 am	†6:20 pm
Winona, La Crosse, & Western	† 3:00 am	†9:53 pm
ern Minnesota	*10:15 pm	*8:10 am
Iowa and Dakotas..........	‡ 6:00 pm	c9:30 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah,	†11:30 am	*6:15 pm
nah, Appleton, Green Bay.	† 5:00 pm	†11:15 pm
Green Bay and Menominee....	† 3:00 pm	†4:00 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer,	† 8:00 am	c7:20 am
Ironwood, and Rhinelander	* 5:00 pm	*9:30 am
Oshkosh, Gr. B., Menominee,	a 8:00 am	†9:30 pm
Marquette, and L. Superior	*10:30 pm	*7:30 am

Rockford and Freeport—Lv. †7:20 a. m., a8:30 a. m., †10:40 am., †4:25 pm., a6:30 p.m., †11:30 p.m.
Rockford—Lv. *3 a. m., †8:15 a. m., †6:30 p. m.
Milwaukee—Lv. *3 a. m., a4 a. m., †7:00 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †2 p. m., *3 p. m., *5 p. m., *8 p.m., *10:30 p. m. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. aSunday. cEx. Mon. ‡Ex. Sat. aDaily to Menominee.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park-row. Trains for the South (except N. O. Fast Mail) can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, and 63d-st. stations. Tickets at city ticket office, 99 Adams-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans & Memphis Lim..	* 2:55 pm	*12:20 pm
Monticello and Decatur......	* 2:55 pm	*12:20 pm
St. Louis Diamond Special..	* 9:10 pm	* 7:33 am
St. Louis Daylight Special..	*10:25 am	* 4:35 pm
Springfield and Decatur......	*10:25 am	* 4:35 pm
Cairo Day Train........	† 8:30 am	† 7:00 pm
Springfield and Decatur......	* 9:10 pm	* 7:35 am
New Orleans Fast Mail.....	* 2:50 am	*12:50 am
Bloomington & Chatsworth.	† 2:55 pm	†12:20 pm
Chicago & New Orleans Ex..	* 8:40 pm	* 7:00 am
Gilman and Kankakee......	* 4:35 pm	*10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C. & Sioux Falls Fast Line..	* 3:00 pm	*10:08 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C.	*11:35 pm	* 6:50 am
Rockford Passenger.........	† 8:10 pm	*10:20 am
Rockford and Dubuque Ex..	†10:30 am	† 1:00 pm
Rockford and Freeport Ex..	† 5:00 pm	
Dubuque and Rockford Ex...		† 1:20 pm

‡On Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. *Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Saturday.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RY.—Passenger Station, Van Buren, near Clark-st. City ticket office, cor. Adams and Dearborn-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Fast Mail to Des Moines.....	* 3:00 am	* 7:20 pm
Omaha, Ill., and Iowa Mail..	* 9:00 am	* 1:45 pm
Peoria...........	† 9:00 am	† 7:20 pm
Joliet Express........	*11:45 am	* 3:45 pm
Joliet Accommodation......	* 4:05 pm	*10:10 am
St Paul, M'pls & S'x Falls.	* 4:15 pm	*11:00 am
Peoria...........	† 4:15 pm	* 4:15 pm
Peru Accommodation......	† 5:00 pm	† 8:50 am
Omaha and C. Bluffs Flyer..	* 5:45 pm	* 1:45 pm
Kansas City, St. J., L'worth, Colorado, and Texas Ex..	* 5:45 pm	* 9:43 am
Big Five to Denver, C. Spgs., Pueblo, Omaha, & Lincoln.	*10:00 pm	* 8:10 am
Omaha, St. Paul & Colorado.	‡10:10 pm	c 7:10 am
Peoria, La Salle & R. Island.	*11:30 pm	c 7:10 am
Peoria, La Salle & R. Island.	‡11:30 pm	c 8:10 am
Kansas City and Texas Ex..	‡11:30 pm	c 7:10 am

*Daily. †Ex.Sun. ‡Ex.Sat. cEx.Mon. oMon. only.
Fast flyer for Omaha daily 5:45 p. m. Connects at Missouri River with U. P. flyer next morning.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.—Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Main. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls..	† 8:30 am	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee............	* 8:30 am	†11:30 am
Milwaukee, Madison & West.	†11:30 am	† 3:45 pm
Cedar Rapids, Kas. City, Dub.	† 2:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Green Bay...........	† 3:00 pm	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee—Madison	† 3:00 pm	† 6:15 pm
Milwaukee—Portage	† 3:00 pm	† 1:10 pm
Milwaukee	† 3:00 pm	e 1:45 pm
Milwaukee	† 5:00 pm	e 6:30 pm
Omaha—C. Bluffs—Sioux City	* 6:00 pm	* 9:25 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dak....	‡ 6:00 pm	e 9:25 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls..	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Green Bay & Mich. Peninsula	*10:15 pm	* 7:00 am
Madison, P. du Chien & West	‡10:15 pm	o 7:00 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls..	‡10:15 pm	* 7:00 am
Cedar Rapids—Kansas City..	‡10:25 pm	o 7:15 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dak....	‡10:25 pm	o 7:15 am
Omaha—C. Bluffs—Sioux City	‡10:25 pm	o 7:15 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. oEx. Mon. eSun. only.

BURLINGTON ROUTE, C., B. & Q. RAILROAD. Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Local to Galesburg, Ill......	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Ottawa, Streator, & La Salle.	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Rochelle, Rockford, Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 2:10 pm
Local points in Ill. and Iowa.	*11:30 am	* 2:10 pm
Galesburg and Quincy	*11:30 am	* 2:10 pm
Clinton, Moline, Rock Island.	*11:30 am	* 2:10 pm
Fort Madison and Keokuk....	*11:30 am	* 7:00 am
Ottawa and Streator	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Sterling, Rochelle, Rockford.	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Kas. City, St. Jo, Leavenworth.	* 5:30 pm	* 9:35 am
Fort Worth, Dallas, Houston	* 5:30 pm	* 9:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Nebraska..	* 5:50 pm	* 8:20 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis....	* 6:30 pm	* 9:25 am
Kas. City, St. Jo. Leavenworth.	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Omaha, Keokuk, Quincy......	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Denver, Cripple Creek, Colo..	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
Salt Lake, Ogden, California.	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
Deadwood, Hot Springs, S. D.	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis....	‡11:20 pm	†10:25 pm

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.

WABASH RAILROAD—DEPOT DEARBORN Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket offices, 97 Adams-st. and 221 Michigan-av.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Vestibuled Limited.	*11:00 am	[illegible] pm
St. Louis & Kansas City Ex.	† 2:00 pm	[illegible] pm
St. Louis Limited Express...	* 9:15 pm	[illegible]:30 am
Peoria and Texas Limited....	*11:00 am	* 4:50 pm
Peoria and Texas Express....	* 9:15 pm	* 7:30 am
Forrest Accommodation......	† 8:10 am	†5:42 pm
Forrest Accommodation......	† 5:00 pm	† 9:20 am
Detroit, N. Falls, & N. Y. Ex.	* 3:00 pm	* 7:55 am
Detroit, Boston, & Can Ex...	*11:25 pm	* 9:45 am
Detroit Day Express......	† 8:55 am	† 4:55 pm
Toronto, Montreal, & Can Ex.	* 3:00 pm	* 7:55 am

CHICAGO AND ALTON—UNION PASSENGER Station, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office, 101 Adams-st.

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express...	* 2:00 pm	3:00 pm
Kas. City, Denver, California.	* 6:00 pm	* 9:25 am
Kas. City, Colorado, and Utah.	*11:30 pm	9:00 am
Sp'gf'd & St. Louis Day Local.	* 8:00 am	9:10 pm
St. Louis Limited.........	*11:08 am	4:36 pm
St. Louis Palace Express.....	* 9:00 pm	7:30 am
St. Louis Midnight Special...	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
Peoria Limited..........	*11:08 am	4:36 pm
Peoria Fast Mail.........	* 6:00 pm	10:55 am
Peoria Night Express......	*11:30 pm	7:20 am
Joliet & Dwight Accommod'n..	† 5:00 pm	10:55 am

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RY.—Trains leave Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 109 Adams-st.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Ft. Madison..	† 7:55 am	† 5:38 pm
Pekin Express..........	† 1:00 pm	†12:35 pm
Joliet and Streator.......	† 4:00 pm	† 9:38 am
Lemont, Lockport & Joliet...	† 5:08 pm	† 8:42 am
Kan. City, Colo, Utah & Tex.	* 6:00 pm	* 9:43 am
Kan. City, Calif. & Mexico..	*10:25 pm	*10:00 pm

The California Limited leaves Wednesdays and Saturdays at 6 p. m.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.—MAPLE Leaf Route. Grand Central Station, 5th-av. and Harrison-st. Office 115 Adams-st. Phone 2380 Main.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Dubu-	† 5:45 am	†10.00 pm
que, Kan. City, St. Joseph,	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Des Moines, Marshalltown	*11:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Sycamore and Byron Local...	* 3:10 pm	*10:25 am

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES—CHICAGO Union Passenger Station, Adams, Canal, and Madison-sts. Ticket offices at station, at 248 South Clark-st., corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel. Through trains run as follows:

From Chicago to	Leave.	Arrive.
Mansfield and Pittsburg......	‡ 7:30 am	*5:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville...	*10:00 am	*5:00 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati.......	*10:00 am	*5:00 pm
The Keystone Express.......	*11:00 am	*4:50 pm
Columbus and the East......	*11:00 am	*4:50 pm
Baltimore and Washington...	*11:00 am	*4:50 pm
Philadelphia and New York..	*11:00 am	*4:50 pm
Mansfield and Pittsburg.....	* 3:00 pm	*9:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington...	* 3:00 pm	*9:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York..	* 3:00 pm	*9:00 pm
The Pennsylvania Limited...	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Pittsburg and Washington...	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York..	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville...	* 9:00 pm	*7:15 am
Dayton and Cincinnati.......	* 9:00 pm	*7:15 am
Columbus and the East......	* 9:00 pm	*7:15 am
Youngstown and Newcastle..	*11:30 pm	*6:00 pm
Pittsburg and the East......	*11:30 pm	*6:00 pm

*Daily. ‡Except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R., AND B. & A. R. Rys.—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket office, 119 Adams-st., and station, 12th-st. and Park row, 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, 43d-st. Nov. 29, 1896.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave Chicago.	Arrive Chicago.
Mail and Express..........	† 6:50 am	† 6:35 pm
Grand Rapids through car....	† 6:50 am	† 8:00 pm
New York & Boston Special.	*10:30 am	* 2:40 pm
North Shore Limited........		* 4:30 pm
Fast Eastern Express.......	* 3:00 pm	* 9:05 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation..	† 4:15 pm	†11:10 am
Grand Rapids Parlor Car....	† 5:00 pm	† 6:50 pm
Detroit Night Express......	* 9:40 pm	* 6:30 am
Atlantic Express..........	*11:30 pm	* 7:50 am
Saginaw & Bay City Sleeper.	‡11:30 pm	o 6:30 am
Gd. Rapids & Musk. Sleeper.	*11:30 pm	* [illegible] am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Sat. oEx. Monday.
CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RAILWAY.
See Michigan Central time table.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO—DEPOT, GRAND Central Passenger Station. City offices, 193 Clark-st.
No extra fares charged on the B. and O. limited trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local..................	† 6:05 am	† 6:40 pm
New York, Washington, and Vestibuled Express	*10:15 am	† 9:05 pm
New York, Washington, and Pittsburg Vestibuled......	* 3:20 pm	* 9:00 am
Pittsburg, Cleveland, Wheeling, and Columbus Ex......	* 7:00 pm	* 7:00 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN Ry., N. Y. C. & H. R., and B. & A. Rys. Depot, Van Buren-st., one block from the Board of Trade, and 22d-st. City ticket office, 180 Clark-st.

*Daily. ‡Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express..............	‡ 7:00 am	‡ 9:00 pm
Limited Fast Mail..........	* 8:00 am	* 9:20 am
New York and Boston Special.	*10:30 am	* 2:40 pm
Eastern Express..........	* 3:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
Elkhart Accommodation......		‡10:14 am
New York Central Limited...	* 5:30 pm	[illegible]
New York & Boston Express..	* 8:45 pm	* 7:35 am
Special Mail..............	* 2:45 am	*11:50 pm

MONON ROUTE (LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY and Chicago Ry.) Depot, Dearborn Station. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

Trains. All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
The Fast Mail for Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Dayton.	2:45 am	12:00 noon
Washington and Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.	2:45 am	12:00 noon
Lafayette, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Dayton.	8:30 am	6:00 pm
Indianapolis, Cin., Dayton..	11:50 am	[illegible] pm
Lafayette Accommodation....	[illegible] pm	10:45 am
Indianapolis, Cin., Dayton....	[illegible] pm	7:20 am
Lafayette and Louisville.....	[illegible] pm	7:20 am

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILroad)—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel, Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts.

*Daily †Daily except Sun.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local..............	†7:20 am	[illegible] pm
New York and Boston........	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jamestown and Buffalo......	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Judson Accommodation.	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York and Boston........	[illegible]	[illegible]
Columbus and Norfolk, Va....	[illegible]	[illegible]

NICKEL-PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot, 12th-st. viaduct, corner Clark-st.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago and Cleveland Mail..	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York and Boston Ex.....	*1:20 pm	[illegible]
New York and Boston Ex.....	[illegible]	7:40 am

For rates and sleeping car accommodations call on or address Henry Thorne, Ticket Agent, 111 Adams-st., Chicago, Ill. Telephone Main [illegible].

8

CASH AND JEWELS GONE.

C. E. LAWRENCE CHARGED BY MRS. W. E. BLAIR WITH TAKING $9,300.

West Side Widow Finds the Safety Deposit Box, in Which Her Friend Was to Place a $200 Collection, Practically Empty and the Trusted Messenger Gone—Some of the Gems, Owned by Mrs. George E. Kirk and F. J. Clark, Left to Secure Loans.

Chicago detectives are searching eagerly for Charles E. Lawrence, the painter, who is charged by Mrs. W. E. Blair, No. 432 South Oakley avenue, with robbing her of $2,300 and $7,000 worth of diamonds kept in a box of the Commerce Safety Deposit Vaults. The valuables disappeared on Monday last and their absence was discovered yesterday.

Until assured by her friends that the police would find the property and arrest Lawrence, Mrs. Blair was determined to end her anguish over the loss by jumping into the lake.

The diamonds, except $2,500 worth, which belonged to Mrs. Blair, were owned by Mrs. George E. Kirk, whose address Mrs. Blair does not know, and by F. J. Clark, a horseman, who does not live in Chicago. They were held as security for loans.

Mrs. Blair had known Lawrence for twenty years and the two were looked upon by the officials of the safety deposit vaults as good friends. They had paid many visits to the vaults together. Lawrence some time ago was given a power of attorney by Mrs. Blair, and he frequently went to the box and carried such valuables to her as she desired. She had the utmost confidence in him.

Collects and Deposits $200.

During the last few weeks Lawrence had been doing considerable work about Mrs. Blair's house, including painting. A loan of $200 which Mrs. Blair had advanced to a building and loan association became due last Saturday and she sent Lawrence to make the collection and place the money in the safety deposit box. He was given a key and when he reached the vault he had no trouble in getting admission. He remained a short time and apparently started for Mrs. Blair's house, but did not reach it.

When Lawrence failed to return Mrs. Blair thought nothing of it, supposing he had gone to Ravenswood to visit his brother over Sunday. Monday he was still absent and Mrs. Blair grew uneasy, but took no action in regard to the matter at the time.

Lawrence returned to the vaults on Monday at 9 a. m. and was admitted. Going to the box he opened it with Mrs. Blair's key and remained there for some time, evidently inspecting the contents. When he left he was perfectly cool and greeted the watchman with a smile.

Find the Valuables Gone.

Becoming anxious over Lawrence's long absence, Mrs. Blair, with her brother-in-law, J. M. Seeber, and T. S. Albright, had the safety deposit box opened. All that remained of the small fortune was $50 and a few diamond ornaments.

When this discovery was made Mrs. Blair almost fainted and, becoming hysterical, rushed about the rooms declaring she would jump into the lake. She finally was persuaded to swear out warrants for Lawrence's arrest.

Among Mrs. Kirk's diamonds is a stud valued at $1,000 and a pair of earrings valued at $1,500. Mr. Clark lost a ring and a stud valued at $2,500, while Mrs. Blair's diamonds were valued at $2,500.

Mrs. Blair had taken the diamonds as security on loans she advanced to Mrs. Kirk and Mr. Clark.

Mrs. Blair is the widow of W. E. Blair, who had a sign painting establishment at Nos. 171 and 173 Madison street.

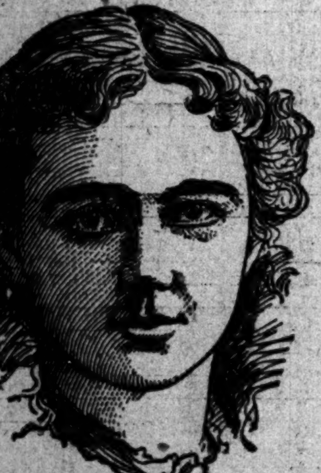
Lawrence is a brother of Samuel Lawrence, the custodian of Battery D. He is thought by the police to be in the city and they hope to capture him before long. He is described as 30 years old, weighing about 170 pounds, of medium complexion, and wearing a mustache.

Officials Free of Blame.

"Mrs. Blair and Lawrence were always looked upon as being confidential friends," said one of the safety deposit officials, "and they had evidently been acquainted with one another for many years. They frequently came here together, and on one occasion Mrs. Blair suggested that Lawrence be allowed admission to the box at any time. Upon this statement he was given the power of attorney, and he has since been here on numerous occasions, sometimes three times a week. He appeared to be a good young man and his action surprises us greatly. However, there was no way to prevent the theft by us, as Mrs. Blair had given us orders to admit him to her box and we suspected nothing."

PUT ON FLESH.

Loring's Fat-Ten-U and Corpula Foods Gave Flesh, Health and More Comeliness to Mrs. Nellie Ryan, 1051 W. 48th-st., Chicago—They Cure Nerve and Brain Exhaustion—Free Advice from Loring & Co.'s Chicago or New York Medical Department—Only Certain Cure for Rupture—Best Truss and Treatment Ever Devised.



MRS. NELLIE RYAN.

Mrs. Nellie Ryan, a popular lady living at 1051 W. 48th-st., Chicago, writes thus about her experience with Fat-Ten-U and Corpula:

Loring & Co., 115 State-st., Chicago.—Gentlemen: I have been using your Fat-Ten-U and Corpula Foods one month and have increased my weight 15½ pounds. Before using your predigested foods I was pale and haggard looking, but now my complexion is like that of a young girl's. My improvement is so noticeable that people are always telling me how well I look, also ask what I have been doing that would cause such a change in health. I, of course, never hesitate to give them full particulars. Some of whom I know have tried your flesh making foods with equally good results, in fact some have far exceeded my experience. I am no longer troubled with indigestion or liver complaint as formerly, and my headaches have entirely ceased. If you have any one who would like to learn of the merits of Fat-Ten-U and Corpula tell them to write or interview me and I will gladly tell them just what the foods have done for me and some of my thin friends. You may use this letter in your publications if you think it would help convince people who are in doubt; also inclose my photograph to be used in advertising.

Fat-Ten-U is put up in tablets and in liquid form. Some prefer liquid remedies. Some like the tablets because they are handy to take while traveling or attending to business. The liquid Fat-Ten-U and the Fat-Ten-U Tablets are alike in curative power.

Fat-Ten-U Tablets, $1.00; Liquid Fat-Ten-U, $1.00. Corpula, $1.00. A month's treatment, $2.00. Loring's Fat-Ten-U and Corpula Foods are sold by leading druggists.

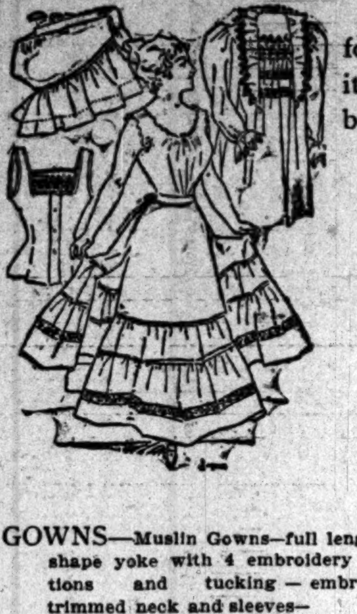
WRITTEN GUARANTY to refund the price if Corpula and Fat-Ten-U are taken according to direction without good results. Free advice about your thinness or any other disease if you address our Chicago Medical Department or our New York Medical Department. Be sure to write if you are ruptured. Best truss in the world. Say you saw this in THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE. Send letters and mail, express, or C. O. D. orders to Loring & Co., proprietors. Send for free copy of "How to Get Plump and Rosy." Mention department as below. Use only the nearest address.

LORING & CO., Dept 16.

No. 115 State-st., Chicago, Ill.
No. 42 W. 22d-st., New York City.
No. 3 Hamilton-pl., Boston, Mass.

CARSON, PIRIE, SCOTT & CO.

Underselling Undermuslins.



Our great May Sale of Undermuslins is indeed an opportunity for money saving—so say the hundreds that have taken advantage of it this week. The goods are not lines left over from our January Sale, but all new garments especially designed and made for this trade event.

GOWNS—Muslin Gowns—full length—V shape yoke with 4 embroidery insertions and tucking—embroidery trimmed neck and sleeves—
49c.

Cambric Bishop Gowns—short yoke of embroidery and Torchon lace—square neck band and front—
75c.

Fine Muslin Gown—very long and full Empire style—three insertions of embroidery—embroidery ruffle around neck and sleeves—
98c.

Nainsook Bishop Gown—square neck, trimmed with ribbon and dainty Nainsook embroidery—
$1.25.

SKIRTS—Umbrella Skirt—deep lawn flounce, wide hem with embroidery insertion—
75c.

Umbrella Skirt—deep lawn flounce, with 12 inch ruffle of embroidery—
95c.

Umbrella Cambric Skirt—deep flounce—2 rows of Valenciennes insertion—6-inch dust ruffle, finished with Valenciennes lace—
$1.25.

Umbrella Skirt of Cambric—extra full deep flounce of lawn—3 clusters of fine tucking and hemstitching—
$1.25.

DRAWERS—Embroidered Muslin Drawers of good quality muslin—good embroidery—yoke band—
19c.

Masonville Muslin or Berkley Cambric—very wide—with deep hem and 12 rows of tucking—regular 50c goods—
25c.

Umbrella Drawers of fine cambric—deep lawn flounce with hemstitching—
50c.

Umbrella Drawers—deep lawn flounce—good embroidery and insertion—
75c.

CORSET COVERS—Cambric Covers—square back and front—embroidery trimmed—pearl buttons—
25c.

Lawn Shirt Waist Corset Cover—high neck with sleeves—
35c.

Cambric Corset Cover—V yoke of embroidery insertion—tucking in back and front—trimmed sleeves—
35c.

Travelers' Samples of Hosiery—$1.00, 75c and 50c Hosiery—

All at 25c.

One of the largest German manufacturer's entire sample line and our Wholesale travelers' samples—choice from these two great lots at this one special sale price.

Included in this lot are Women's Silk, Lisle-thread, and Cotton Hose—opera lengths, outsizes and regulation sizes—in black, tans, ox bloods, and all the desirable shades—also Women's Plain and Ribbed Hose.

Included in this lot also is a line of Children's black, tan and colored Lisle-thread and Cotton Hose—nearly all sizes—always sold at 50c.

Travelers' Samples of Handkerchiefs—

$1.00, .75c, 50c and 25c Handkerchiefs.

At 10c, 15c and 25c.

Samples used by our Wholesale traveling salesmen will be sacrificed at from ¼ to ½ their actual value.

Women's Pure Linen, narrow and wide hemstitched.
Women's Lace Edge Initial.
Women's Pure Linen Scalloped Edge and Embroidered.
Men's Tape Border and Printed Hemstitched.
Men's Initial.
Men's Unlaundered Plain Hemstitched Initial.
Men's Plain Japanese Silk and Japanese Silk Initial.

A Neckwear Sale

At 25c.

This is not a sale of marked-down goods—or a closing sale of odds and ends—but a sale of a very large purchase of choice newly made Neckwear in Tecks, Bows, String Ties—Reversible Four-in-hands and Ascots—made from Fancy Silks, Satins and China Silks. We will not state what they are worth—no stronger statement is necessary than to say—it is the **best lot** of Ties we have ever offered at or near the price.

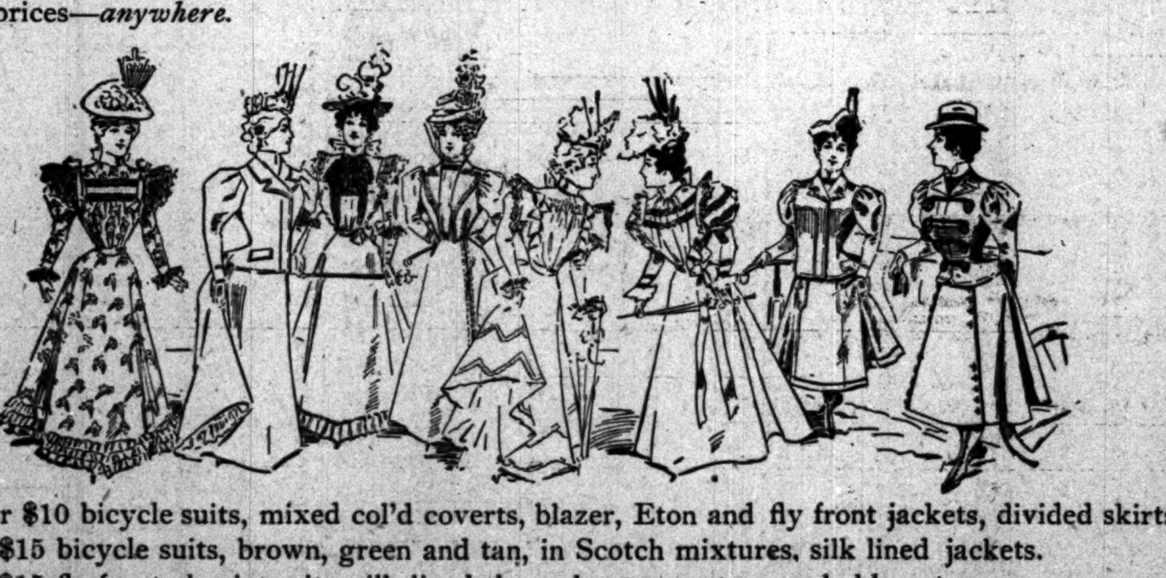
CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

SCHLESINGER AND MAYER

A mighty May movement outergarments.

Example: $19.75 for $65 Paris sample jackets, capes, wraps, & $24.75 for $75 values.

Complex circumstances force us to make the usual June mark-downs now. We are at a temporary disadvantage while building and fitting the biggest, lightest, and most luxurious cloak and suit salon in the West. Under the circumstances it would be unreasonable to expect *such* modes at *such* prices—*anywhere*.

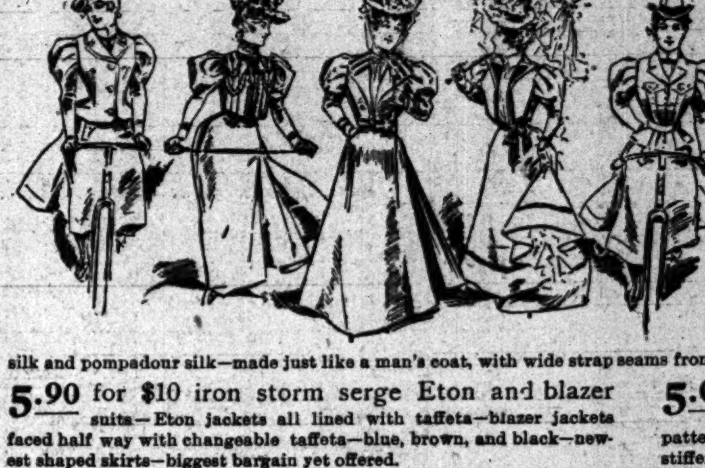


$4.65 for $10 bicycle suits, mixed col'd coverts, blazer, Eton and fly front jackets, divided skirts.
$8¾ for $15 bicycle suits, brown, green and tan, in Scotch mixtures, silk lined jackets.
$7¼ for $15 fly front cheviot suits, silk lined throughout—most remarkable value.
$11¾ for $20 Eton suits, blue, black, green, serge jacket, skirt braided, silk lined throughout.
$13½ for $25 cheviot Eton suits, taffeta lined throughout, braid trimmed jacket.
$18¾ for $35 man-tailored fly front suits, tan covert cloth, changeable taffeta silk lined.
$6¾ for $10 dress skirts, brocaded gross grain silk, best percale lining, velvet binding.
$8¾ for $12 brilliantine "Sunburst" accordion dress skirts, correct fullness, over drop lining.
$7¼ for $15 jackets, loose box and fly fronts, new spring shades, silk taffeta lining.
$12½ for $25 tan kersey jackets, new shades, correct lengths, plain and fancy silk lining.
$6½ for $15 black silk capes, embroidered and fitted, Van Dyke patterns, neck ruching.
$15 for $25 fashionable foulard silk suits, stylish made, copies from famous Paris modistes.
$19¾ for $50 imported sample wraps, capes, jackets, rich jet trimmings, handsomely braided.
$2¾ for $10 women's spring and summer suits. In the new basement cloak and suit store.
$3¾ for $15 women's silk-lined throughout suits. In the new basement cloak and suit store.
$4.98 for $10 women's satin-brocaded skirts. In the new basement cloak and suit store.
$2.98 for $6 women's covert jackets. In the new basement cloak and suit store.
$2.98 for $5 women's brocaded silk capes. In the new basement cloak and suit store.
$1.48 for $3 women's mohair dress skirts. In the new basement cloak and suit store.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

Outer garments.. out of the ordinary.

Today's trade trophies create a climax to '97's coat and suit selling. There will be radical reductions in all those costumes secured for the "opening" and model garments—there will be several lots of stylish Eton and bicycle suits, covert coats and skirts, specially bought and specially priced—there will be chances to buy *correct* garments obtainable at *no* other place.



A rare mid-season clearing of those form-fitting costumes—the entire spring stock—all those handsome novelties in etamines, fancy mixtures, cheviots, broadcloths, etc.—all the newest colorings and effects—handsomely trimmed and made—most of them silk-lined.

$10.00 suits marked down to 7.75
$15.00 suits marked down to 10.00
$20.00 suits marked down to 16.75
$25.00 suits marked down to 18.00
$35.00 suits marked down to 25.00
$50.00 suits marked down to 30.00
$75.00 suits marked down to 50.00

9.75 for a new line of $16 English covert coats—all lined throughout with changeable taffeta silk and pompadour silk—made just like a man's coat, with wide strap seams front and back—new notched collar and ripple coat back.

5.90 for $10 iron storm serge Eton and blazer suits—Eton jackets all lined with taffeta—blazer jackets faced half way with changeable taffeta—blue, brown, and black—newest shaped skirts—biggest bargain yet offered.

5.00 for those $8 dress skirts—made of an all-wool etamine cloth—green, blue, navy, and black—large pattern braiding in front—cut after the newest pattern—well lined and stiffened.

Clearing the Paris and London model costumes..

All those high art, high cost gowns—imported for the opening—will be marked down to $75. It's a *rare* chance to secure the very choicest creations of the London tailors and Paris modistes—for one-half to one-quarter the cost of landing. Fifth floor.

All the $175 costumes,
All the $200 costumes,
All the $250 costumes,
All the $300 costumes, **$75**

The famous "Lenox" bicycle costumes only here . . .

1897's ideal bicycle suit is the "Lenox"—controlled for Chicago by Mandel Brothers. It is by all odds the prettiest, most practical and popular—of many modish materials—and priced as the ordinaries.

10.00 for the $15 Lenox bicycle suit—the season's success—that new patented divided skirt always admired and bought at first sight by every lady who sees it—choice of three styles jackets—leggins to match.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

Dress goods values as never before.

A dress goods event never before attempted at this period of the season. An offering completely eclipsing *all* those so-called "greatest of the season" sales. *Real* bargains of the kind and character smart shoppers have learned to expect only here.

Main floor dress goods:—
Silk and wool foreign novelties,
All wool bicycle cloths and tailor suitings,
All wool granites and serges, *actual* values $1.50 to $2, **50c**

Black goods—4th floor:—
44-inch French etamines (open work fabric),
46-inch Paris grenadines,
46-inch English clay diagonals,
42 to 44 inch French novelties—worth up to $1.50— **50c**

Basement dress goods—
50-inch bicycle suitings,
46-inch French novelties,
44-inch plain effects—worth $1.25—at **25c**

Black goods—basement—
50-inch bright mohair sicilians,
42-inch open work figured grenadines,
42-inch English lizards,
40-inch imported novelties—worth up to $1.25— **25c**

Past and present purchasers—*compare*—learn how much you can save buying here today—or how much you've lost chasing bargain-moonbeams.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

Kid gloves... D. Lelewer's entire stock.

A phenomenal purchase of *good* gloves—or they would never find their way to *this* stock. Mr. Lelewer (163 State-st., the glover and furrier) is discontinuing his business and sold his stock of kid gloves at *one-third* value. These gloves include the celebrated brands, "Wilton"—"Marquise"—"Chambery"—"Dent"—and others—in the spring colorings for men, women and children—at positively peerless prices.

59c for $1.25, $1.50, and $1.75 gloves—Ladies' 4-button and 5-hook glace and suede kid gloves, in choice colors and styles. On sale in basement salesroom.

75c for $1.50 and $1.75 gloves—Ladies' 4-button French kid gloves, ladies' 8-button suede mousquetaire, ladies' 2-clasp kid and dogskin gloves. Those popular makes—Wilton, Empress, Utopia—some of the choicest, best, and most desirable gloves made.

90c for $1.75 to $2.00 gloves—Ladies' 4-button Eulalie best French kid—8-button suede mousquetaire, 2-clasp La Tosca, dogskin, pique—all latest spring colors.

1.69 for $2.50, $3.00, and $3.50 gloves—evening gloves—ladies' 12, 16, and 20 button suede, mousquetaire, Mandel quality—colors pink, Nile, lavender, blue, mode, tan, and white—broken lines—on sale at main counter.

THE TRIBUNE'S

READY REFERENCE DIRECTORY.

ABSOLUTE CURE FOR ALCOHOLISM.
BARTLETT HOME CURE. B 17, 155 Washington.

ACCOUNTANTS.
G. L. MARCHAND & CO., 516, 112 S. Clark-st.
H. CHARLES ALDIS, 1002, 134 Monroe. M. 2864.

ADDRESSING AND DISTRIBUTING.
CHICAGO ADDRESSING CO., 40 Dearborn-st.

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS & ASSAYERS.
YOUNG, J. D., 1760 Monadnock. Har. 792.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.
ROWLEY, McVicker's Theater Bldg., 78-84 Madison
SHARP & SMITH, 73 Randolph-st. M. 2238.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.
ABBOTT, A. H., & CO., 50 Madison-st. M. 2429.
THAYER & CHANDLER, 46 Madison-st.

ASSAYERS AND REFINERS.
DICKMAN & MACKENZIE, 1224 Rookery. H. 198
GOLDSMITH BROS., 63 Washington-st. Bullion bought & sold. Prompt & accurate assays of ore.

BEST DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL.
CHICAGO ATHENÆUM, 18 to 26 Van Buren-st.

BILL POSTING.
CHICAGO BILL POSTING CO., 395-397 W. Harrison. Com'l and theatrical posting a specialty.

BREWING, DISTILLING, STARCH MCHY
KAESTNER CO., CHAS., 245 S. Jefferson-st.

BROOMCORN AND MFRS.' SUPPLIES.
GROSS, J. P., & CO., 249-251 Kinzie-st.

BUYERS OF OLD GOLD AND SILVER.
LIPMAN, 99 Madison. Cash for all precious metals.
LOGUE CO., McVicker's Bldg. Take elevator.

CANDIES.
GUNTHER, C. F. Fine Bonbons and Chocolates. Send for catalogue. 212 State-st.

CIRCULAR LETTERS.
IMITATION Typewriting Co., 40 Dearb'n. M. 4209

CLEANERS AND DYERS.
COOK & McLAIN, 80 Dearborn. M. 3049. Oak 539.
SCHWARZ, AUG., Ladies' and Gents' Garments. 3 stores: 158 Illinois, 126 Dearborn, 505 W. Mad.

CEMENT SIDEWALKS.
STAMSEN & BLOOME, Unity Bldg. Estb. 1866.

DESKS: OFFICE AND SCHOOL.
ANDREWS CO., THE A. H., 300 Wabash-av.

FRUIT SHIPPERS.
BARNETT BROS. [on orders]. 159 Water-st.

GAS AND ELECTRICAL FIXTURES.
WILMARTH CO., T. W., 225 and 227 State-st.

GROCERS—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
JOHN SEXTON & CO., 20 State-st. Price list free.

HAIR GROWER.
DR. WHITE'S New Treatment grows hair on any bald head on the green earth. Cures all forms of scalp troubles. Treatise on the hair sent free. Laboratory, 754 W. Van Buren-st., Chicago.

HORSES.
KLEE, ABE & SON, 272 N. Center-av. M. 4228. Largest stock, best quality, for all purposes.

INSTALLMENT HOUSES.
SHOWERS, E., & CO., 217 and 219 State-st. Dress Goods, Cloaks, Clothing, and House Furnishings on special credit at cash prices.

LABELS AND WATERPROOF SIGNS.
KEHM, FIETSCH & MILLER CO., 209 S. Clinton.

LOAN OFFICES.
LIPMAN, ABE, 99 E. Madison-st.

LAUNDRIES.
MUNGERS. Also at St. Louis, Kansas City.
2408-10 Indiana-av. Tel. S. 1176.
518-20 W. Madison. Tel. W. 687.
5203-5 Lake-av. Tel. Oak. 425.

OPTICIANS.
BEEK, 22 Washington. Eye glasses, artificial eyes.
BOERLIN CO., LOUIS, 96 Washington-st.
BORSCH, HENRY, scientific optician, 103 Adams.
COE, ALMER, eyeglasses and artificial eyes. Retail 65 State-st., Central Music Hall Block.
MANASSE, L., Tribune Building, 88 Madison-st.

PANELED METAL CEILINGS.
KINNEAR & GAGER CO., R. 911, 112 Clark-st.

PARQUET FLOORS.
CHICAGO FLOOR CO., 46 Congress. Tel. H. 362.
MOORE, E. B. & CO., 48 Randolph-st.

PATENT LAWYERS.
ELLIOTT & HOPKINS, 1027 Monadnock. T. H. 250
LOTZ, R. W., 163 Randolph-st. Pamphlet free.
THOMASON, F. D., 1208, 100 Washington. M. 4596

PHYSICIANS.
DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 70 Dearborn-st., Chicago's expert physicians and specialists in delicate diseases peculiar to man and woman kind.

PRINTERS AND BINDERS.
RYAN & HART CO., 22 and 24 Custom-House-pl.

PHOTOGRAPH DEVELOPERS.
BOSTON PHOTO FIN. CO., 608-9 Champl
SCHARF Bros., 225 Dearborn. World's Fair

PICTURE FRAMES.
F. A. Bryden & Co., 255 Wabash. Wholesale &
MUGLER, GEO. A., 106 Wabash. To order.

RELIABLE SAVINGS BANK.
HIBERNIAN BANKING ASSOCIATION.

ROLLING STEEL FIRE DOORS.
COLE, J. W. & SON, 911, 112 Clark.

ROOFERS.
ATLAS ROOFING CO., 651 Madison.

RUBBER STAMPS AND SEALS.
MARTIN, A. W. & CO., 148 Monroe. Main

SEWING MACHINES.
NEW HOME S. M. CO., 235 Wabash-av. stamp for 32-page book of Shakespere 300-page calendar.

SHEET MUSIC.
THE THOMPSON MUSIC CO., 269 Wabash

SILVER AND CUT GLASS.
PAIRPOINT MFG. CO., 224 Wabash-av.

STENCILS, INKS, AND BRUSHES.
S. D. CHILDS & CO., 140 AND 142 MONROE

STORAGE.
HEBARD NEW STORAGE WAREHOUSE, chester and Ogden-avs. Tel. West

TRADE MAGAZINES.
GLASS AND POTTERY WORLD 21

TRUNKS AND SUIT CASES.
C. A. TAYLOR TRUNK WORKS, 130 W.

TRUSSES, DEFORMITY APPARA
SHARP & SMITH, 73 Randolph-st. M.
C. TRUAX, GREENE & CO., 75 and 77
DR. WOLFERTZ, 60 5th-av. Ruptures cured with my new improved truss. $2 to $15. Elastic stockings, etc.

UNIFORMS, MILITARY, SOCIETY
FOSTER, G. F., SON & CO., 174 E. Mad

WATER COOLERS AND PURIF
WILSON & CO., F. CORTEZ, 241 Lake

WOOD MANTELS, TILES, GR
HAMLIN SPIEGEL CO., 337 Wabash.

MONSOON

To drink a tea that is perfection, after using ordinary kinds, surprises most people and may surprise you. Try MONSOON. Sold in 1 lb. and ½ lb. lead pkgs. only.

INDIA **TEA** CEYLON

WEBER PIANOS

258-260 Wabash-av.

L. Manasse, Optician,

88 Madison-st. Tribune Bldg.
Spectacles and Eyeglasses scientifically adjusted. Eyes tested free. Artificial Eyes, &c.

MRS. WINSLOW
SOOTHING SY
FOR CHILDREN TEETH
Should always be used for children It soothes the child, softens the pain, cures wind colic, and is the diarrhoea. TWENTY-FIVE CENT

PILES
ANAKESIS PILES. Price or by mail. dress "Anak Building, New

SHAYNE'S $3
All Colors